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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

Visit of the President to North Carolina.—We are highly gratified to have it in our power to state that President Buchanan will visit this State early in June, and be present at the Commencement at Chapel Hill. This will be the first visit of Mr. Buchanan to North Carolina, or, we believe, to any Southern State. He will be heartily welcomed by the authorities of the University, by the Faculty and Students, and by the people of the whole State.

The following is his letter to the Committee of the Trustees, accepting their invitation to be present at the Commencement:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 12, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: I have been honored by your very kind invitation on the part of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, to visit Chapel Hill at the annual Commencement in June next.

It affords me pleasure to say that I cordially and gratefully accept this invitation. I have long desired to visit "the old North State," and become better acquainted with a people for whom I have ever entertained the highest respect and esteem. The occasion being literary, and not political, is just such an one as I should myself have selected.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

To John W. Ellis, Charles Manly, and others, Committee.

It is expected that the Hon. Jacob Thompson and other friends will accompany the President.
Ral. Standard.

State Medical Society.—The Medical Society of the State of North Carolina held its tenth annual meeting in Statesville, commencing on the 10th and closing its labors on the 12th.

The number in attendance was much larger than at any previous meeting, and the best feeling prevailed.

Dr. Alexander, of Cabarrus, offered a prize of fifty dollars for the best essay on the effects of tobacco on the system; and Dr. Manson, of Granville, offered a gold medal for the best written essay on any medical subject. These offers were accepted by the Society.

The most important business before the Society was the acceptance or rejection of the charter of incorporation and the act authorizing the establishment of a Medical Board, passed by the last Legislature. The act was accepted, and the Society, having the appointing power, elected the following gentlemen to constitute the Board: Drs. J. H. Dickson, Charles E. Johnson, W. H. McKee, O. F. Manson, C. Winslow, J. G. Tull, and Happoldt, of Morganton. This Board will serve for a term of six years.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Society: Dr. N. J. Pittman, of Edgecombe, President; Drs. Henry, Leach, Whitehead, and Winborne, Vice Presidents; Dr. W. G. Thomas, Secretary; Dr. C. W. Graham, Treasurer; and Dr. W. T. Howard, Orator.

The annual address was delivered by Dr. J. J. Summerell, of Salisbury. It is represented as a fine specimen of eloquence.

The next meeting of the Society will be held in Washington, Beaufort Co., on the first Wednesday in April, 1860.—*Ral. Stand.*

Four Persons Drowned.—On Saturday last, a sailing boat containing four persons, three men and a boy, was upset and immediately sunk opposite Dock street landing, and all on board drowned. The boat was about 120 feet from the dock, when the sail suddenly gibed, and those on board perhaps becoming excited, the side dipped, filling her with water. She was ballasted with stone, and consequently sunk instantly, carrying the four persons with her. The boy, who was an excellent swimmer, soon rose and struck out, but was caught by one or other of the drowning men, and drawn under. He cried for help, but there being no boat at the dock, before help could be given, all had sunk to rise no more. The names of the deceased are Charles Jennings, of Portsmouth, Va., aged 26 years; Isaac Taylor, of Pawtucket, R. I., aged 21 years; Charles Simpson, of New York, aged 21 years; all three were seamen. The boy was named Charles Farrow, aged 15 years and a little over a month.

Every effort, by dragging and otherwise, has so far failed to recover more than one of the bodies.—*Wil. Jour.*

The Peace Institute.—We are gratified to learn that the efforts being made for the establishment in Raleigh of a first class Presbyterian School, will in all probability be crowned with success. The subscription list is headed by the venerable William Peace, Esq., of this City, with $10,000; and the institution takes its name from him. We learn that a sufficient amount, about $30,000, has been raised to justify a beginning; and it is expected that $20,000 in addition will be readily obtained.

The intention is to establish a superior School for young ladies—an institution which will furnish thorough instruction, and prepare young women for an intelligent discharge of the duties and responsibilities of life. We learn that the buildings will be erected just without the north-eastern limits of the City.—*Ral. Standard.*

First Cargo.—The first cargo of iron for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road, was received here yesterday by Schr. John Roe from New York.—*Wil. Herald.*

LOOK OUT FOR A HORSE THIEF.—We understand that the person who stole Mr. Oliver's horse, advertised in to-day's paper, came towards Fayetteville.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1859.

THE WAR COMMENCED.—Our readers will see that a battle has actually been fought between the Austrian and Sardinian troops, though the particulars in detail have not yet come to hand. Sardinia had to bear the brunt of that action without the assistance of French troops. When these reach the scene the result may be different from that of the first collision, in which the Austrians, though with heavy loss, carried the disputed bridge. The French troops were dispatched with the utmost rapidity, by railway and by transport. The London Times says:—

"The town and harbor of Genoa, almost impregnable, are in the hands of the Sardinians; we may say, indeed, in the hands of the French. French troops are arriving daily, and, in a few days these will constitute an army, which, in conjunction with the Sardinians at Alessandria, will be too formidable to be left in the rear of an invading force.

"If there be one thing which especially shows the military genius of the French, it is their transport of troops by sea. In the Russian war, while we had our Himalayas and Jasons, they had only their own little trading vessels, most of them engaged in their channel "cabotage." Yet in every little brig, which probably had till within a few months before traded between St. Malo and Shoreham with eggs, the French managed to pack some 150 men, and send them 2,000 miles to Sebastopol. Their present means of transport are immense, and the distance from Toulon to Genoa is hardly 300 miles. We cannot doubt that in a few days 50,000 French will have joined the Sardinians at Alessandria, and then it is hardly likely that the Austrian commanders will risk a march on Turin. Without venturing to predict the course of events, we may say that unless there be news within 48 hours that the Austrians are before the Sardinian capital, we shall believe that they have determined to limit themselves to that defensive warfare for which their position gives then so many advantages."

The several powers have each made statements in justification of its own course, and to throw upon others than itself the responsibility of the War. "Count Walewski, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in his statement to the Corps Legislatif, drawn up by order of the Emperor, refers to the condition of Italy, aggravated by the administrative measures adopted in the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom, and the hostile armaments with which the very existence of Piedmont was menaced. The French government became solicitous as to the consequences, and expressed its readiness to concur in any measures of conciliation by which a rupture might be prevented. Austria, however, proved refractory, and just at the critical moment, when all promised fair, the cabinet of Vienna addressed a peremptory summons to Sardinia to disarm, rejecting at once all propositions for coming to a mutual understanding. Therefore, says Count Walewski, "if war is to be the result of the present complications, the government of His Majesty will have the firm conviction of having done everything which its dignity allowed it to prevent that extremity," and, so, now calmly awaits the course of events.

"The Emperor Francis Joseph, on the other hand, fixes the blame in quite a different quarter, and is no less desirous of averting from the world the dangers which threaten it. The Austrian manifesto speaks of Sardinia as having for several years displayed hostility to the sacred rights of Austria, while the cabinet of Turin, by more recent manifestations, has shown itself to be "the declared antagonist of those rights." These are the reasons for the summary course which Austria saw fit to adopt in making disarmament compulsory. Count Cavour, who now stands prominent among the statesmen of Europe, in his address to the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies, April 23d, attributes the present crisis directly to the failure of diplomacy to solve the Italian problem. Austria refused to accept of a peaceful solution, and now, according to Count Cavour, we see the "result and conclusion of the great offensive preparations which for a long time past Austria has been making on her frontier, and which in these late days become still more potent and menacing." To neutrals, the exact apportionment of blame among the contending parties is a trifling matter, in comparison with the deplorable catastrophe which their folly precipitates. Yet the world at large will demand where the responsibility rests."

Perhaps the best view of the relative position of the great nationalities of Europe can be obtained by a glance at the following table:

	Population.	Debt.	Army.	Navy. Ships.	Guns.
Austria,	40,149,633	$1,250,000,000	738,624	135	852
France	36,039,364	1,436,000,000	409,062	461	4,414
G Brit'n & Ir'lnd	27,675,324	3,774,465,000	175,919	420	15,026
Prussia,	16,346,625	151,800,000	127,742	58	188
Russia,	54,092,000	483,000,000	700,000	207	9,000
Spain,	14,216,219	769,000,000	132,933	179	1,206
Italian States.					
Lucca,	182,000	179,000	490		
Modena	586,458		14,656		
Parma	502,841	1,239,000	6,113		
San Marino	7,606		800		
Sardinia	5,117,542	128,500,000	47,915	29	436
States of Ch	2,898,115	82,000,000	21,059		
Tuscany	1,778,021	6,900,000	14,759	10	10
Two Sicil's	8,704,472	77,280,000	45,000	15	484

NEWSPAPERS FROM AFRICA.—A friend in Yadkin County has sent us the October, November, December and January numbers of the Cavalla Messenger, issued monthly at Cavalla, West Africa, by the Protestant Episcopal Mission, as a medium of "Good news from a far country." The missions of various denominations, judging from these issues, seem to be making encouraging progress, undisturbed by sectarian jealousies.

We notice that Thursday, Nov. 25th, was observed there, as in most of our States, as Thanksgiving Day. At Cavalla, says the Messenger, "According to previous notice, appropriate services were held in the Church of the Epiphany on Thursday, 25th ult. Offerings of the fruits of the earth, with sundry articles, as cloth, &c., were brought into the Church, and after service distributed amongst those present and sent to the absent poor."

To persevere in one's duty and be silent, is the best answer to calumny.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—The Whigs of Stanly met at Albemarle on the 10th inst., adopted resolutions approving of the District Convention to be held at Charlotte this day, and appointed thirty delegates to attend it. The proceedings have come to us in the Salisbury Watchman, but too late to make their publication as to this point useful. On other matters, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we are heartily sick and tired of the agitation of the subject of slavery; that we believe it is fraught with evil, and productive of no good; and the history of the past on this subject has proved conclusively that democratic professions in relation to the same are not all to be relied on.

Resolved, That we will cordially co-operate with all constitutional, union-loving men in whatever part of the Republic they may be found, for the purpose of securing the administration of the government from the fanaticism and abolitionism of the North, as well as from the disunionism of the South, and that under no circumstances will we support any man for any office who is not true to the Union and the Constitution.

Resolved, That the wasteful and extravagant expenditure of the public money by the present administration merits, as it deserves to merit, our severest condemnation; and if there was no other cause of complaint, this alone is sufficient to deprive it of the sympathy and support of all patriotic and union-loving men.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the acquisition of Cuba upon just and honorable terms; that the people of the United States can never, without a wilful disregard of their own rights, interests and duties, allow the Island to be transferred from Spain to any other foreign power; still we condemn the proposition recently made in the Senate of the United States, of placing thirty millions of dollars at the disposal of the President for the purpose of facilitating its purchase.

Speeches were made by Hon. Edmund Deberry and Richard A. Caldwell, Esq.

We notice calls for meetings in some of the Counties in the Wake District, to nominate a candidate in opposition to Hon. L. O'B. Branch, late member and Democratic candidate for re-election.

DEATHS.—Anson county has lost, within a few days, three from among its most valuable citizens. In our last we announced the deaths of Nelson P. Liles and Nathan Beverly. And now we have to add the loss of Walter R. Leak, Esq., President of the Bank of Wadesborough, who died, after a few days' illness, at Terry's Landing, Arkansas, on the 5th inst. He was on a visit to friends and relations in that State, and the first intimation that many in North Carolina had of his death was on the arrival of his body at Wadesborough, for interment at home. He was one of the most respected and useful and influential citizens of the Pee Dee country, whose great sagacity and excellent good sense had secured him an ample fortune without deadening his feelings to the charities of life and the calls of the religion of which he was a worthy professor. His age was about 47.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—We learn by letter from Clinton that "James Banks, Esq., of Fayetteville, has consented to deliver the Annual Address at the Clinton Female Institute on the 14th day of July next."

MR. MILLER'S LECTURE.—Mr. Miller lectured at Kenansville on the 13th inst., as we learn by the correspondence of the Petersburg Express, to a very large audience—upwards of 650 persons were present.

He has been invited to repeat the Lecture at Clinton, but the Express' correspondent did not know of his acceptance.

HOME MANUFACTURES.—We have received through Mrs. Banks, some of three kinds of Crackers and Ship Biscuit, made at the extensive establishment of Mr. John S. Banks, in Newbern. They are decidedly superior to any of Northern make that we have seen in this market. We have no doubt that they will be sold in large quantities here.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—If any thing were needed to show the impolicy of a return to high rates of postage, which was so strenuously urged upon the late session of Congress by the Postmaster General and the Administration, it would be supplied by the last Report of the Postmaster General of Great Britain, showing the operations of the British Post Office for 1858. In 1839, the year before the postage on a letter to any part of the kingdom was fixed at one penny (two cents,) there were 76,000,000 of letters mailed. Immediately after the reduction to a penny, the number began to increase immensely, until, in 1858, it amounted to 523,000,000, more than seven times as many as in 1839, only 19 years before. It is hard to grasp the idea, that in the progress of time, up to 1839, the correspondence of that great empire should require but seventy-six millions of letters a year, and yet that nineteen years afterwards the same people should mail more than five hundred millions of letters a year. How much has business been facilitated and the social affections strengthened, by this increase of intercourse.

The increase in 1858 over 1857 was nineteen millions of letters.

Nearly one-fourth of the whole number were delivered in London and its suburbs. And about the same number despatched thence.

The net profit of the department for 1858 was $6,439,000. The mail transportation in England is less than in the United States, owing to the smaller extent of country to be traversed; and the income greater because of more dense population and more extensive business.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—3,526,545 bales, against 2,824,073 last year. Increase 702,472 bales.

At the interior towns of Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Memphis, and Columbia, (not included above) the stock is now 94,346 bales, against 68,077 bales last year.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, May 16, 1859.

The Weser and the Borussia, with Southampton dates to May 4th, arrived this evening at half-past six o'clock.

In all probability there was a sharp action at the bridge of Buffalora, twenty-five miles northwest of Pavia and over the Ticino, on Thursday, the 28th ultimo. It is reported that the Austrians, after a considerable loss, took the place at the point of the bayonet. It is also reported that Mortara was taken, and that the Sardinians retreated before the Austrians near the Lago Maggiore.

[Buffalora is a town of Northern Italy, in Lombardy, 25 miles northwest of Pavia, remarkable for the magnificent bridge of 12 arches over the Ticino. Mortara is a town of Piedmont, capital of the province of Lomellina, on the Arbogna, 25 miles northeast of Alessandria. It contains a population of about 5,500 souls, and is enclosed by brick walls.]

The Austrians were concentrating at Piacerza in great masses.

There are forty thousand Frenchmen in Genoa at present.

The Prussian Government had resolved to put its army in readiness to march.

England is preparing for war. There is great activity at the dockyards. A royal proclamation has been issued offering a bounty of ten pounds to seamen, with an intention of recruiting ten thousand additional men.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that the Turkish Porte is preparing for war, and that Omar Pasha was on his way from Bagdad to Constantinople.

A great many failures are reported on the Stock Exchange. Wolf & Co., of Berlin, have suspended. A considerable failure is reported at Vienna. It is expected that the impoverishment and ruin at the Paris Bourse this week will be beyond all example.

Count Buol, Austrian Minister, has forwarded circular notes to foreign Governments, stating the diplomatic and political reasons for the declaration of war by the Emperor.

The manifesto of the Emperor of Austria, issued the 29th ult., says:

"I have ordered my army to enter Sardinia. Our struggle is a just one, and we begin it with courage and confidence. We hope, however, we shall not stand alone in it. I speak as a sovereign member of the German confederation, when I call to memory the glorious times in which Europe had to thank the general and fervent enthusiasm of Germany for its liberation."

The American clipper ship Pomona, which sailed on the 27th from Liverpool, was wrecked off Wexford on the 28th. By this disaster *three hundred and eighty-six lives were lost.*

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Sales of Cotton for two days past, 9,000 bales. All qualities slightly declined. Clares' Circular says the decline is fully ⅛—some Circulars say nearly ¼—closing dull and irregular. Breadstuffs buoyant. Large speculative enquiry. All closed considerably higher. Provisions have an advancing tendency. Speculative feeling continues. Holders of Rice demand an advance. Sugar quiet. Saltpetre advanced two pence. All other articles slow of sale, but unchanged. Consols closed at 89¾ and 90¼.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, May 16, 1859.

The Nova Scotian brings one days' later news.

No actual collision had yet taken place between the French and Austrians in Italy, but was momently expected. Napoleon had formally declared war against Austria, and will lead his army in person.

He expected to leave for Italy on the 6th inst.

His Manifesto says that Austria having virtually declared war against France, nothing remains but for France to take the sword in defence of Italy. He disclaims all idea of conquest. Being about to place himself at the head of the Army, he leaves the Empress and his son under the patriotic care of the French people.

The French Minister at Vienna, and the Austrian Minister at Paris, had gone to their respective homes.

At Paris, war credit of ninety millions was to be opened. A loan of five hundred millions of francs was to be contracted by national subscription.

The St. Petersburg official journal denies positively the alliance between Russia and France.

The panic in the London stock market had subsided.

Commercial.—Cotton closed at a decline of ⅛d: middling Orleans 6¾; uplands 6¼. Flour and Wheat active, and advanced 6d to 9d. Spirits firm; holders asking 44s to 45s.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, May 17.

The steamer *Vigo*, which sailed on the 6th, has arrived. She left Belfast on the 4th and touched at Queenstown on the 6th.

MARSEILLES, May 5th.—The *Moniteur* contains the following: Advices from Alessandria on the evening of the 4th state that the Austrians had crossed the Po in small numbers. At Campbea they pushed their vanguard as far as Salla, and crossed the river. Several divisions are reported on the right bank, still threatening the passage of the Po, at Trassinato, but the river was very much swollen, and presented other obstacles to crossing. The rain continues. All the low ground is covered with water.

The Bank of Prussia has raised its rates of discount to 5 per cent.

The Bank of England has increased rates to 4½ per cent.

The London *Times* says, the Austrian invaders have not advanced over 35 miles from the frontier. It says, though Austria staked heavily for the opportunity she won, she had now thrown it away.

It appears that the Bridge at Buffalora was destroyed by the Piedmontese on retiring.

The Ticino.—Frequent references are made in our foreign despatches to the Ticino, a small stream which marks the boundary line between Sardinia and the Lombardo-Venetian provinces, occupied by Austria. This small stream or river promises to become as famous in history as "the Rubicon" which Cæsar crossed, when, returning from his conquests in Gaul, he decided upon marching with his army to Rome in defiance of the Roman Senate. The Ticino, or Tessin, rises in Switzerland on the southern declivity of Mount St. Gothard, and flows southeasterly through the Lake Maggiore. Thence it runs a southerly direction, forming the boundary between Lombardy and Sardinia until it joins the river Po, near Pavia. Its whole course is about 125 miles, and it is navigable from Lake Maggiore to the Po, which flows into the Gulf of Venice.—*New York Sun.*

THE WRECK OF THE POMONA.

LOSS OF FOUR HUNDRED LIVES.

We had a telegraphic despatch by the Adelaide of the loss of the ship Pomona of New York, and that it was feared a large number of lives had shared the same fate. That report is confirmed, and we give below, from the "Wexford Constitution, of April 30th," the particulars of this sad disaster.

The splendid clipper ship Pomona 1,000 tons burden, of New York, left Liverpool on Wednesday with a crew of thirty-six sailors, in addition to the captain, Charles Merribew, and with passengers for New York to the number of about 380. She left the Mersey with a fair and full breeze, and everything seemed to be going on well up to a late hour when, almost in a moment, the hopes of the living freight were blighted, the ship struck, and nothing but death and desolation lay before them.

By some means, which at present we have been unable to ascertain with accuracy, the captain, when nearing Tuskar, seems to have lost his reckoning and mistaken his position, for a little past midnight the ship was driven on a sandbank some seven miles off Ballyconigar, near to Backwater, the sea making a clear breach over her and sweeping the decks. The passengers rushed in crowds to the deck, most of them but partially dressed, and many with only their night clothes on. For a short time a wild scene of terror and confusion ensued, which, however, gradually subsided, as the calm orders of the captain were obeyed by the crew, and something like order was re-established. The pumps were quickly manned, and it was found that the vessel was fast making water, but the captain was in hopes that if the weather moderated he should be able in the morning to land all his passengers by means of his boats. In this, however, he was doomed to be disappointed, as the gale continued with increased fury during the whole of the day.

In the course of the morning, an attempt was made to launch the life-boats, but they were stove in, and their crews were drowned. In this fearful state of suspense they remained until towards evening, when the ship, which had till then remained firm on the bank, slipped off by the stern into deep water, and commenced rapidly to fill. The whale boat was then launched, and a number of the crew and passengers rushed into her. The captain, in hope of being again driven on the bank, let go the best bow anchor, but his exertions were fruitless, and though more than forty men were working at the pumps, the water gained upon them so fast that in less than an hour she sank. The heartrending scenes that must have occurred during that hour are fearful to think of, but are known only to God, for, beyond those in the boat, not a soul was saved. The captain, first, and second mate remained on the sinking ship, the only officer in the boat being the third mate, Stephen Kelly, who succeeded in reaching the shore in company with eighteen others of the crew and three passengers, five being washed out in their passage from the vessel.

Roman Catholicism in Great Britain.—The rapid increase of Roman Catholics and their consequent influence in the United Kingdom is a subject of considerable alarm in certain circles. The committee of the National Club has issued an address to the electors of the United Kingdom, with a view of influencing them in the selection of candidates at the ensuing election. The advance made in this country by the Church of Rome during the last thirty years is certainly very great. In 1792 there were only thirty-five Roman Catholic churches and chapels in England and Scotland. There are now nine hundred and twenty-six and also eleven colleges. In 1841 there were six hundred and sixty-five Roman Catholic priests in England and Scotland. There are now twelve hundred and seventeen. The female convents are now one hundred and ten, the religious houses for men thirty-four. There were only seventeen in 1841 of both descriptions. The number of Roman Catholic schools in England is now two hundred and seventy-two, that of paid teachers eight hundred and fifty. The State pays £24,000 annually towards the support of these schools, of which thirty-two were added last year. The Church of Rome now appoints paid chaplains in the army and navy, with the rank of officers. There are nineteen of these commissioned Romish chaplains in the pay of the State, four of whom have been gazetted for the army in England, two for the navy at Sherness and Portsea. The Church of Rome has now in England a hierarchy of thirteen bishops, with assumed territorial titles, headed by a Cardinal Archbishop.—*Cor. Nat. Int.*

Senator Clingman.—A foreign correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

"Mr. Clingman, who arrived in England by the Arabia on the 2d instant, suffered so much from sea-sickness, that he has been exceedingly feeble since his landing, and he informed me that he still constantly experiences a nausea resembling that produced by the motion of a vessel. Not a little discomfited was the Senator on arriving at Paris. He had procured from Mr. Cass despatches for Minister Mason, in the confident expectation of passing through the customs unannoyed.

On arriving at the Paris station he remarked to his *compagnon de voyage*, "I'll wait while they examine your trunks, which, I suppose, will require a considerable time." The *douanier*, however, merely opened and shut Mr. H.'s trunks, while Mr. Clingman suffered the vexation of seeing his own baggage ransacked, almost every article being dragged from his trunk. The great despatch, with its ocean of sealing-wax lying ostentatiously at the top of the honorable gentleman's packing, had only served to whet the curiosity or the suspicions of the customs officer."

The Pope to Come to America.—Letters received in Washington, from sources entitled to credit, mention that rumors were prevalent in various portions of Italy that the Pope might be compelled to take refuge in the United States. Our Ministers at Rome and Naples speak of it as highly probable owing to the unsettled and precarious condition of things.

Counting Hairs.—A German servant has taken the pains to count the number of hairs existing in four heads of hair of different colors. He found in a blonde, 140,400 distinct hairs; in a brown, 109,440, and in a black, 102,960, and in a red, 88,740. It is to the fineness and multiplicity of the blonde tresses, that they owe their silken softness.

Wouldn't Go.—Thirty emancipated slaves from Western Virginia en route for Liberia, under the control of the agent of the Colonization Society, started for Norfolk by way of Petersburg. Only twelve arrived, the others escaped, preferring slavery to freedom.—*Pet. Int.*

Death of Professor Denison Olmsted of Yale College.—The news of the death of Prof. Olmsted, of New Haven, will be received with profound regret by thousands of his pupils and hundreds of thousands of those who have heard of him, through the medium of his books alone.

Professor Olmsted, was born in East Hartford, Conn., June 16, 1791. He entered Yale College in 1809, and was, through the whole course, a faithful and sucessful scholar. He graduated in 1813 with high honor.

In 1817 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, and while in this position he made a survey of the Geology and Minerology of that state. This was the first enterprise of the kind in this country, and reflected great honor on both the State and the Surveyor.

During the seven years of his professorship at Chapel Hill, says Prof. Silliman, he bestowed important advantages on the College and acquired deserved honor for himself. In addition to his duties of instruction, and the necessary labor of preparing his experiments, he explored extensively and successfully the Geology and Mineralogy of North Carolina, whose territory is rich in valuable minerals, and in facts illustrative of geological theory, both of which were presented by him to the public in a small but valuable memoir, forming an interesting and instructive early record of American Geology.

On Prof. Dutton's death, in 1825, Prof. Olmsted, was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Yale College, and since 1836 he has filled the Chair of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

Duplin County.—There cannot be found on the face of the earth a more hospitable people than those of old Duplin. It is a rich county, and is making rapid improvements in all the pursuits of life. In agriculture, particularly, it is destined to stand side by side with the richest counties in the State. The town of Kenansville is improving very much. Many new and beautiful buildings have sprung up in or near the town since I visited it some eight or ten years ago. Success to its people!—*Cor. Pet. Ex.*

History.—Looking along the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee, it will be seen that the line, after pursuing a general southwest course for nearly the whole way, suddenly bends directly south as it approaches the Georgia border. Now this line should have kept on southwest, as it started, but the boundary commissioners being so near the close of their labors, resolved, it is said, to indulge in a general "spree," in the course of which the Carolinians got gloriously inebriated, and their Tennessee confreres amused themselves by changing the line, and cheating them out of a small corner. It was considered a capital joke at the time, on both sides, for the land "stands on its edge," and appears to be of the sort that makes a man poorer the more he has of it. But it has lately been found to be no joke, as far as "Old Rip" is concerned, at any rate, for this very corner has within it the great copper deposit of Ducktown, which contains an inexhaustible supply of that valuable metal.

Mining is in its infancy there, yet the valley already pours out its ores by millions worth, and constantly increasing every year. In ten years, probably, the market value of this region will be not less than a hundred millions. The line was run about fifty years ago, and North Carolina is barred by the statute of limitation from reclamation. The "mountain dew" was decidedly unwholesome that time for the good old State.
N. O. Bulletin.

There is a lady, 70 years of age, living in this county, who swallowed a common pin when she was fifteen years of age, which lodged in her throat and has remained there to this day, without causing any serious difficulty other than a little soreness after taking cold. The pin can be felt with the fingers from the external surface of the throat, and when the parts are compressed together the same sensation is produced which follows the piercing with a pin any other part of the body.

We received these facts from the husband of the lady, and there is no doubt about their correctness. The pin has been in the throat 55 years, without in the least affecting the lady's general health.—*Char. Dem.*

Curiosity Gratified and Satisfied.—Some Newporters are renowned for their prying curiosity. Their peculiarity is pointedly hit by the following, which, says the Newport *Daily News*, is "aimed at somebody:"

"Duncan Pell, Esq., has just commenced the erection of a new fence in front of his mansion, on Mary street in this city. On one of the posts is the following in manuscript:

"The proposed fence is to be 60 feet long, 31½ feet rails and coping; to be finished this week. Mr. Eaton is the carpenter, and Mr. Fludder the mason. The work is to be done by the day.
DUNCAN PELL.

"'Terms cash.

"'Messrs. Finch & Engs furnish the lumber.

"'I hope this will be satisfactory to the public.

"'April 25, 1859.'"

[Conclusion of the above thrilling legend.]

It was on the first night of the to be dry month of May, '59—the month of flowers and balmy zephyrs, passional attraction, green peas and other affinities, that Duncan Pell lay buried in the arms of slumber. A loud and terrible rapping aroused him. It was continued. Rap—rap, rap! Starting from sleep, Duncan looked forth into the moonlight. A dark form was pounding away at the door. As Pell looked from the window, the Form cried aloud:

"Say—you—Mister Pell—be you a goin' to have this 'ere fence white or yaller washed?"

DIED,

In Baltimore, on the 12th inst., PAUL MOREAU, infant son of Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, of Raleigh, N. C.

At his residence near Madison, Rockingham county, on the 8th inst., Rev. W. N. MEBANE, in the 51st year of his age. His illness was long and painful.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. May 17—Steamer Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for Mrs M Banks, Rev J C Huske, G & L Brandt, G & Barnum, Murchison, Reid & Co, O S Baldwin & Co, Errant & Wilson, J M Worth & Son, Rockfish Co, Myrover & Wightman, Worth & Utley, A M Branson, W L Evans.

Lutterloh's Line. May 18—Steamer Fanny, with passengers, and goods for John Shaw, R Jones, D & W McLaurin, J W Lett, W N Tillinghast, R Little, T S Lutterloh, H & E J Lilly, A Johnson, Jr, S W Tillinghast & Co, Geo McNeill, Murchison, Reid & Co, S J Hinsdale, G W Williams & Co, J Martine W Overby, E J Hale & Son, W B Jackson, A Campbell, C S Barry, A W Steel, Mrs Banks.

EXTENT AND FEATURES OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

From the London Times of May 3.

In the obscurity which clouds all intelligence from the seat of war, we can hardly do better than furnish our readers with some preliminary knowledge of the extent and features of the scene—a proceeding which will be all the more acceptable as it admits of being made both simple and precise.

The kingdom of Sardinia, composed of Piedmont, its principal mass, in the centre, the ancient province of Savoy in the northwest, and the maritime territory of Genoa in the southeast, is not above one hundred miles in breadth from its western to its eastern frontier. On the former of these frontiers it is conterminous along its entire length with France, its ally; but on the latter it is only partly conterminous with Austria, its enemy. In the north a portion of the Swiss territory and in the south the Duchy of Parma supply the border line leaving only a central portion—perhaps about half of the entire length—to be formed by the territories of Austrian Lombardy. The line in question, as everybody is now aware, is constituted by the river Ticino and by the Lago Maggiore, through which that river flows, as the Rhone does through the Lake of Geneva. On the French side the border is formed by the Alps, so that the seat of war may be regarded in a general aspect as a broad piece of territory between a chain of mountains and a river. The French had to cross the mountains, the Austrians the stream, and the distance between them, about 100 miles.

The features of Piedmont itself, however, deserve particular attention, as they are regulating the present distribution of the contending armies. Piedmont is traversed in its breadth by the winding of the river Po, and the division of the country thus effected corresponds very nearly with the division of the eastern frontier between Lombardy and Parma; so that to the south of the stream Piedmont borders on Parma, and to its north only on the hostile territory of Lombardy. These two divisions of the Sardinian Kingdom differ totally in their natural characters. To the north of the river—the district immediately exposed to the Austrians—all is a level plain up to the foot of the Swiss Alps, whereas on the southern side all is mountainous, and the whole space is filled with the shoots or spurs of the Ligurian Apennines sloping away from Genoa. In this division of the Kingdom lie the strong places of the Sardinians—Alessandria, Casale, and Tortona, and on its western edge stands Turin itself, the capital of the State. Within or around these fortresses the Sardinians have collected the bulk of their army, perhaps some 75,000 men, leaving the plains of the north comparatively open to the incursions of the enemy.

Before the actual commencement of hostilities the Austrians at Milan stood just about as far from the river as the French at Briancon did from the mountains; and a line drawn from one of these points to the other would pass through the common mark of both armies—the Royal City of Turin. Turin, however, is about as far again from Buffalora, where the Austrians crossed the river, as it is from Susa, where the French halt on crossing the Alps, the distance being about seventy miles in the former case, against thirty-three in the latter. But this inequality was more than compensated by the relative difficulties of the two roads, for, whereas the Austrians have a plain country to traverse, the French can only reach Susa by passing the Alps. In reality the advantage of ground so far was on the side of the Austrians, but their operations have been influenced by further considerations, arising from the position of the Sardinian army before described. The French, as they descend upon Susa and push forward to Turin, are directly confronting the Austrians on their march towards the same point from Milan, and if this was all, and there were no Sardinians except in the capital, the shock of battle could be anticipated with great facility. Sooner or later, in fact very soon indeed, the belligerents would meet and an engagement on a large scale would ensue.

It will be observed, however, from what we have said, that the Austrians, in their advance across Piedmont from east to west, would have on their left flank the whole concentrated strength of the Sardinian army resting on its finest fortresses. What the chain of the Tyrol indeed is to Austria in the plains of Lombardy, the chain of the Ligurian Apennines is to Sardinia in the plains of Piedmont; and the parallel can be carried still further, for exactly as Germany lies in reserve behind the Tyrol, so does a second French force gather in strength behind the Apennines. On the seaboard of these mountains stands Genoa, which, as France commands the sea, can be reached from Toulon with the utmost facility. The Sardinians, therefore, while they cluster in force about their citadels to the south of the Po, have in their rear the support of a powerful French army within fifty miles' distance.

The Austrians are thus opposed by two bodies of the enemy, one directly facing them at Turin, and drawing daily reinforcements from the passes of the Alps; and another at Casale and Alessandria, flanking their march, and receiving succors from a distinct base of operations at Genoa. By crossing their frontier at its northern extremity, as they have done, they might occupy the northern districts of Sardinia; or, if they descended thence upon the Po, they might get the Sardinian army in front of them, but they would then have the army of the Alps upon their right. They must, in short, advance in any case against two lines of foes posted at right angles to each other; and, for simplicity's sake, we may consider these lines to be represented by the river Dora Baltea, running from north to south by Ivrea, and the Po, running from west to east by Casale—Turin being pretty nearly at the angle.

All the places named, be it understood, lie within a comparatively small compass. From Arona, the point occupied by the Austrians in the north, to Genoa, on the seaboard of the south, the distance is about one hundred and ten miles, or very nearly the same as from Susa to Buffalora. From Genoa to Alessandria, it is only forty-six miles, and from Alessandria to Turin less than sixty. From Susa to Turin, again, the distance is but thirty-three miles; so that in their two principal positions of Turin and Alessandria the Sardinians are, in the one case, within forty and in the other within fifty miles of their powerful allies. The Austrians, too, would be equally near their resources. Novara is about five miles, Mortara about ten miles, and Vercelli but some 20 miles from the Lombard frontier, and these are the points where the first collision may be expected.

The great feature, however, of the campaign, as far as it can be comprehended at present, is the double base of operations from which the Sardinians and their Allies are proceeding, and, if the Austrians find themselves in strength sufficient for such a plan, it is not improbable that they also may divide their forces, so that the troops now said to be at Mortara may advance towards the south, and those at Novara towards the west. It will not have escaped notice that the Austrians are said to be particularly strong at Mortara, while the Imperial Guard, the select corps of the French army, is at Genoa. These dispositions would seem to indicate that the hardest struggle is expected on the line to Genoa rather than on the line to Turin, but this is a point on which we can hardly remain long in the dark. In the interval we can only be too sure that war, in so narrow a field, and between armies so powerful and so fiercely animated, will lose none of those horrors from which civilization revolts in despair.

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION."

One of those half ludicrous half disgusting scenes, a meeting of the "strong-minded" women from all parts of the country, was exhibited in New York during "Anniversary week," as the past week is called there. We said from all parts of the country, but that is a mistake: there were none from the South—things of that sort do not flourish South of the Potomac:

There was a large gathering at Mozart Hall, Broadway, on Thursday night, at the Woman's Rights Convention. The spacious Hall was crowded to excess, both on the floor and in the galleries. There was present a goodly muster of strong-minded women of various specimens of the *genus homo*, from the hoary antique to the lass of sweet sixteen, with flaxen curls or raven ringlets. These occupied the platform. In the body of the building, the gentler sex were, at least, equal in numbers to those who arrogate to themselves the title of "lords of the creation." The former, no doubt, were anxious to learn from their strong-minded sisters on the stage, what were those rights of which the "horrid men" had deprived them, not without a hope that they might learn a dodge or two through which they might be enabled to put in, and maintain a claim to, at least, their legitimate share of that article of virile attire, which it has become unfashionable to mention within reach of ears polite. And to judge by the obstreporous behavior of the self styled "lords," who kept up a continual succession of noises in the room, of hootings, yellings, whistlings, hissings, rappings (not spiritual, but physical,) laughings and brayings—they would seem to require the strongest measures of which the strongest minded women aforesaid could devise to keep them in order.

At half-past 7, Mrs. E. Cady Stanton took the Chair, as Presidentess or Chairwoman, supported by Susan B. Anthony as Vice, and order was called. Some time elapsed before order could be obtained.

WHAT LUCRETIA MOTT HAD TO SAY.

Mrs. Lucretia Mott, an elderly piece of feminine humanity, in Quaker garb, was received with applause. Catharine Beecher, she said, had predicted, thirty years ago, that the time would come when women would not be confined to the domestic circle, embroidering muslin, and kindred pursuits. That prediction had been verified. She had entered on the pursuit of medicine; she had made herself useful in the schools, and in a variety of other ways. She had divested herself of the trammels in which she had been held by a perversion of the Scriptures. She had not so read the Apostle Paul as to be content to be shut out from spheres of usefulness to which she was adapted. She had cast off the law by which she was held in subjection to man, and had acted in obedience to the higher law, which taught her to throw off that submission. She scorned the idea of protection which it was believed that woman should claim at the hand of man.

A SERMON FROM "REV." MRS. BROWN.

"Rev." Antoinette L. Brown came forward amidst great applause. She reverted to the prevalent idea of the mental inferiority of women There was no law of nature rendering them inferior. Perfect equality was what she demanded; nothing more, nothing less. She related in support of this claim to equality several instances in illustration of the general impression of the inferiority of woman. Among others a father, who, over the deathbead of his son, said to his young daughter, "My dear child, I wish you were a boy." [Loud laughter.] The subject was above their laughter, said the "Rev." Antoinette, and if they laughed it was because they could not appreciate nobleness. [Laughter and cries of 'good'?]

* * * The daughter of a rich man could easily be provided for without the necessity of working. It was merely a matter of bread and butter and dresses with her, (good) but what could the daughter of a poor but proud man do, who considered he would be disgraced should his daughter work for a living? Nothing, under the present constitution of society, was left for her but matrimony. (Laughter and interruption.)

THE AUDIENCE OBSTREPEROUS.

Here Rev. Antoinette intimated that she would speak for only five minutes more, but the unruly portion of the audience did not seem disposed to wait for that period of time. She had only continued for about another minute, when a voice called out, "Time's up," which was followed by shouts of laughter. The lady essayed to speak again, but the "lords" would not let her, and she retired.

MRS. ROSE'S ELOQUENT SPEECH.

Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose came forward, amidst the uproar which covered the retreat of the last speaker. She addressed the audience with a decided foreign accent, on the fallacies of the "worser half" of creation as to the incapacity of woman. Among other things, they said,—"Vat is de use of arithmeetic to a woman, she dosh not require to count anything but her children." This sally was followed by a roar of horse laughter, on the subsidence of which Mrs. Rose continued to pitch into the "horrid things in breeches," for their diabolical heresy in respect to the capacity of Eve's fair daughters for receiving education. If woman was educated as she ought to be, those boys would know how to behave themselves. (Roars of laughter.) Mrs. Rose went on to speak of woman's right to self representation. If she had her rights, safe in her own virtue, she would not require to be protected by the bowie knife, the revolver and the deringer. (This evident allusion to the Sickles' tragedy, called forth tremendous shouts from the audience, and after a few more words to the same effect, the fair lady sat down.)

Gold Yield.—M Chavelier has recently published a book on matters connected with gold, the preface to which informs us that the *present* yield of gold amounts in ten years to about as much as the entire production during the three hundred and fifty-six years between the date of the discovery of America and 1848, when the gold mines in California were discovered. At the beginning of the present century the annual additions to the stock of gold among civilized nations was about £2,500,000. After the development of the Ural and Siberian mines (since 1830) the yearly supply of gold increased gradually to £7,000,000, and this was its amount in 1848. At present, says M. Chevalier, the annual yield of gold is £38,000,000. The annual supply has therefore increased *five-fold* within the last ten years and *fifteen-fold* since 1800. The new mines of California and Australia, assisted by the old ones in other places, have in the last eight years increased the stock of gold at least £160,000,000, of which the new mines have furnished more than £100,000,000.

A Submissive and Patient Woman.—Mr. Peabody one day came in from a walk. His wife said to him, "I have been thinking of our situation, and have determined to be submissive and patient." "Ah!" said he, "that is a good resolution; let us see what we have got to submit to. I will make a list of our trials. First we have a home—we will submit to that. Second, we have the comforts of life—we will submit to that. Thirdly, we have each other. Fourthly, we have a multitude of friends. Fifthly, we have God to take care of us." "Ah," said she, "pray stop—I will say no more about submission."

Be Kind.—Hard words are like hailstones in summer, beating down and destroying what they would nourish were they melted into drops.

Growth of the Baptists in America.—It appears, from the most recent authorities, that in 1857 the Baptists of the United States had 11,600 churches, 7,141 ministers, 1,025 licentiates, and 923,198 church members, of whom 63,500 were added by baptism during the year. Including those of the British provinces and West Indies, the total membership was 988,648. Besides these are nine minor sects, who agree with the Baptists in practicing the immersion of believers only, but differ more or less on other points. If these be added, with the usual increase for the last two years, the total rises to more than 1,500,000, or a million and a half. The Christian Watchman, from which we take the above, adds:

The total population attached to Baptist views is estimated at from six to seven millions. By the United States census in 1850 it appears that they then had 8,791 church edifices, valued at $10,931,382, and containing nearly one fourth of the church accommodation in the United States. Since then, 1857, these have greatly multiplied and improved. * * * As early as 1764, when numbering in all America only sixty churches, and about 5,000 members, they founded their first college in Rhode Island. Long before, they had fostered Harvard and helped Franklin to lay the foundations of the University of Pennsylvania. They have now thirty-three colleges and universities of their own, over one hundred academies and female seminaries of a high grade, and eleven theological schools. They have publication societies at Philadelphia, Charleston and Nashville, besides many flourishing private houses in our large cities. They maintain forty-two periodical organs, two of which are quarterly reviews. If we add those of the British Provinces, the total is thirteen theological schools, thirty-five colleges, and forty-eight periodical organs of the Baptist denomination in North America.

Progress of Methodism.—In glancing over an old Methodist Almanac for the year 1837, we were impressed with the change and progress of men and things since that not very remote period. The church, north and south, was then united. The income to the Missionary society for the preceding year is set down at $61,337.81. The Missionary revenue is now about five times that amount. The number of Colleges then under the care of the church was seven; now "their name is legion." The number of members of the Church is given at 651,651; being a *decrease* for the year of 4,129. And yet, in the brief space of only twenty-two years, the statistics show an increase of nearly threefold! In that year there were only three church periodicals issued; and now we suppose there are several scores of them. And in all the departments of church enterprise and usefulness, we are enabled to see more plainly how greatly the hand of God has advanced his cause within the period named, by comparing our present condition with a fixed point in our past history as a church.—*N. C. Advocate.*

Receipts of Religious Societies.—The following is a comparative statement of the receipts for two years of the various institutions which held their anniversaries in New York last week:

	1858.	1859.
American Bible Society	$390,759	$415,011
American Tract Society	386,153	383,274
A. B. C. Foreign Missions*	188,736	206,210
Presbyterian Board For Missions	223,971	230,031
Am. Home Missionary Society	175,971	188,136
Am. and F. C. Union	76,603	78,203
Am. Anti-slavery Society	18,512	13,885
N. Y. State Colonization Society	15,624	26,835
American Female Guardian	49,719	36,039
N. Y. Sunday School Union	13,089	
Am. Seamen's Friend Society	25,336	64,700
Female Magdalen Society	2,926	6,484
Five Points House of Industry	17,981	11,535
Am. and For. Baptist Bible	29,000	30,879
Boston Tract Society		57,064
Lying-in Asylum		2,638
American Baptist Free Mis.		17,000
American Congregational Union		12,117
P. E. Church Mis. Society		7,822
N. Y. Bible Society	18,712	16,881

*Nine months.

Government Expenditures.—The pamphlet issued by the State Central Committee of Virginia, entitled "*What it costs to be Governed*," sets forth the expenses of the Government for the last fiscal year, 1858, at $83,856,727 00. This has been strenuously contradicted by the Democratic press. And to defend the Democratic party from the charge of extravagance, they assert with confidence that the expenditures have only been $68,000,000. Below you will find the actual expenditures as copied from Secretary Cobb's report, as follows:

Civil Expenses,	$7,059,196 75
Foreign Intercourse,	1,591,407 91
Miscellaneous,	17,937,217 54
Department of Interior,	6,051,923 38
War Department,	25,485,383 60
Navy Department,	13,976,000 59
Public Debt,	9,684,537 99
Total Expenditures,	$81,585,667 76

The above is signed

Treasu y Department,
Register's office, Sept., 1858.
F. Bigger, Register.

To which add the supposed deficiency in the Post Office Department, of $3,000,000, and we have the sum of $84,585,667,76.

The Poverty of the Belligerents.—A late number of the London Times devotes a leader to the discussion of a question very pertinent in the present aspect of European affairs. The object of the article seems to be to show the folly of three "destitute, necessitous, and almost bankrupt "Powers" indulging in the luxury of a costly war. It gives the example of Russia, asking for a loan of Twelve Millions, while her four and a half per cent. stock stands at 87; of France, whose three per cents. are selling at 62½, asking for Twenty Millions, just after the very difficult negotiation of a much smaller loan. It does not give the extent of Austria's demands, but quotes her five per cents. at 49. From these figures we may infer that the credit of the French government is comparatively pretty fair, especially if measured with that of Austria; that Russia loans are not quite so desirable in the market, and that Austria is in shocking credit. For this last power there is not much to be said in the way of bolstering, or, as the technical phrase is, "bulling" her stock, if only because her past history proves that she would not hesitate to imitate the noble example of Mississippi and totally repudiate bonds, principal and interest, whenever it was good policy to do so.

Alessandria.—This place is probably destined to play an important part in the coming war. It is a fortified city near the eastern frontier of Piedmont. It stands in the midst of a sterile plain. It is the great stronghold of Piedmont, and is to the Sardinians what Gibraltar is to the English, or Sebastopol was to the Russians. In the surrounding plain, two miles distant, is Napoleon's celebrated battle-field of Marengo. Alessandria is garrisoned with several thousand troops, and, being connected with Turin and Genoa by railway, any number can readily be concentrated there.

A young Irishman, who had married when about nineteen years of age, complaining of the difficulties to which his early marriage subjected him, said he would "never marry so young again if he lived to be as ould as Methusalem."

Political Schemes.—Some days ago we copied a floating statement that peace had been made between the Administration and Senator Douglas. There seems to be little doubt of the truth of what we then supposed one of the sensation items of the Washington letter writers. A gentleman of "established character," visiting Washington, writes to the Charleston Mercury: "Negotiations have been going on for some time in Washington between the President and the traitor Douglas through third persons, perhaps Senator Green, as you have seen in various journals. The South is to be sacrificed, but in a way to prevent opposition and to save the appearances of her orators who so frequently indulge in buncombe for southern popularity's sake. These are, of course, staunch southern men, and uncompromising in their State Right principles, but they are prudent men—discreet men—wise men. The negotiation has finished—the difficulties are provided for. Douglas is a tolerably good democrat, fit for southern association and counsel; and the State Rights Democracy of the South are to let him alone and to forget and forgive his hypocrisy and treachery—his infectious rottenness to their valued rights.

I learn upon good authority that Douglas and Mr. Buchanan have had a meeting and a full explanation of their political differences. The result of their interview was a coalition between the two, based upon the condition that Douglas should reserve to himself the right of expressing openly his peculiar views on squatter sovereignty—while Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet, declaring the absurdity of the idea of territorial *sovereignty*, concede to him the correctness of his views on the Kansas-Nebraska act, denying the right of Congress to intervene for the protection of slavery in the territories. In fact, it amounts practically, and so far as the South is concerned, to a complete backout by the Administration, and the triumph of Douglas."

"State Rights men are expected to swallow their words, to consent to be cheated, and to be good friends with those who stoutly deny vital rights of the South."

"Before Mr. Buchanan's administration closes I expect to see the State Rights party and nearly the whole Southern press opposed to it Mr. Buchanan thinks the South will give way as she has done before. But he makes a mistake."

The Mercury indignantly rejects the alliance. It recapitulates the enormities of which the Douglasites have been guilty, and adds: "The South can acknowledge no such friendship. She can consent to no such alliance. She will refuse to ignore the assertion of her rights, and must require fidelity and soundness of all who want her fellowship."

JAS. N. SMITH,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES,

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,

PERFUMERY, DYE-STUFFS, LIQUORS.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Surgical Instruments, Magneto Electric Machines, Thermometers, Hydrometers for Sugar and Syrup; Enema Apparatus; French, English and American Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Supporters; Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Brushes; Teas; Inks; Glues; Soaps; Extracts for Flavoring; Spices, Glass; Putty; Scotch Ale and London Porter; Yeast Powders; Hops; Starch; Burning Fluid; Congress Water; Citrate Magnesia, &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 18 15tf

THE OLD DOMINION

Coffee Pot,

HAVING become indispensable to all who have *tasted* its value,

A FRESH SUPPLY

Has been obtained, among which is a lower-priced article, viz: 2 qt. at 1 50 and 3 qt 1 75.

ALSO,

Trivets for this Coffee Pot (or boiling vessels of any sort,) at 25 cts., Iron Coffee Pot Mats (or stands) at 15c.

"We record our own opinion formed only by drinking the coffee made in this Coffee Pot; but those more immediately connected with its preparation, are perfectly delighted with the simplicity and economy of the process."—*Southern Guardian, Columbia, S. C.*

For sale at **"THE CROCKERY STORE."**

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7. 12-4stf

KNIVES AND FORKS.

White Bone Handle with 3

prong *steel* Forks, very good. $1 35 per set.

White Bone Handle with 3

prong *steel* Forks, 3 large Rivets in Handle, *very well* finished, and altogether a *prime* article. $1 75 per set.

Ivory Handle Knives only, and

Knives and Forks of good styles at low prices.

—ALSO—

More of those Super Horn tip

balanced-Handle Knives and Forks at $2 50.

Just received at **"THE CROCKERY STORE."**

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7, 1859 12-itf

P. TAYLOR

HAS now in Store, a general Stock of Staple

Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes,

And the best quality of

Family Groceries, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Together with almost all articles usually wanted in the trade of this place.

Agent for the sale of BENBOW'S COTTON YARN, TWINE, CANDLE WICK, &c. Store formerly occupied by W. F. MOORE, Esq., North-East Corner Market Square. Call and see. P. TAYLOR.

April 30, 1859. 10-1mi

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.

May 14, 1859. 14-1y

Encourage Home Manufacture.

I HAVE this day received and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of fresh BUTTER, SODA and other CRACKERS, manufactured in Newbern. They are superior to those of Northern manufacture.

MRS. M. BANKS,
Green Street.

May 18 15-2w

Macaulay's Lives of Pitt and Fred-erick the Great;
BORDER WAR, by the author of Wild Western Scenes;
HOURS WITH MY PUPILS, by Mrs. Lincoln Phelps;
THEISM AND SKEPTICISM, by Wharton;
THE CONVALESCENT, by N P. Willis;
NEW PATENT SERMONS and Machine Poetry, by Dow, Jun'r;
THE CULPRIT FAY, by Joseph Rodman Drake;
INDIA RUBBER PENS, Thermometers, Card Pencils, &c., &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

May 18

Colton's Mountain Scenery.

A FURTHER supply just received.

E. J. HALE & SON,

May 19.

D. W BOWMAN.] [E. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

Mr. Gilmer.—We are glad to see that Mr. Gilmer has entered upon the campaign with zeal and with a determination to furnish the people of his district with all necessary information, so that on all the leading and important measures of the day they can form their own opinions and come to correct conclusions. On last week Mr. Gilmer addressed a large number of his fellow-citizens of Chatham at Pittsboro': we learn that his speech was able, lucid and eloquent, and well received. We learn further that the old Whig spirit is fully aroused in Chatham and that a large vote will be polled. Chatham is determined to do her duty at the next election.

At Greensboro,' on Tuesday last, Mr. Gilmer made a most excellent and satisfactory speech to a large audience. Guilford will give one of her big votes next August.—*Greens. Pat.*

Bank of Washington.—This corporation held its regular annual meeting of stockholders at their Banking House on Tuesday, the 10th inst. In consequence of the unfavorable weather, there was but a slim attendance of stockholders, but those present heard a very favorable report of the condition of its affairs; and must have been gratified at the results attained under the judicious management of its officers and Directors during the past year. The same Board of Directors were re-elected. The friends of this highly popular and flourishing institution have entire confidence in the ability and wisdom of its management and its future eminent success.—*Wash. Dispatch.*

Meeting of Railroad Presidents.—A meeting of the Presidents of the various Railroads in this State was held in this City on Tuesday last; Mr. Ashe, of the Wilmington and Weldon Road, Mr. Whitford, of the Atlantic and North Carolina Road, Mr. Fisher of the North Carolina Road, and Mr. Pearson of the Western North Carolina Road, in attendance. Important arrangements and regulations were agreed upon, after full consideration; and the officers of the Roads evinced every disposition to conform to the suggestions of the Board of Internal Improvements, and thus afford to the public and to business men all practicable dispatch and convenience in the transportation of articles. The arrangements and regulations will be published at an early day.

Ral. Standard.

Wil. & Wel. Railroad.—A meeting of the stockholders, was held in Wilmington on Thursday last. The object of the meeting, says the Journal, was to consider a proposition for the construction of a branch of the road from a point at or near Rocky Mount Depot, running within a quarter of a mile of the corporate limits of the town of Tawboro,' thence northeasterly across Tar River, near Redmond's Barn, about three miles, to Greenwood Road. It is proposed to open books at Tawboro,' Wilmington, etc., and when $100,000 shall be subscribed, then the road to be put under contract, provided it can be done at a cost not exceeding $140,000.

The meeting resolved by a vote of 6,808 to 714 to build the proposed branch on the line and in accordance with the conditions above.

Destructive Hail Storm.—We learn from a gentleman in Franklin county, that on last Saturday evening a most destructive storm of wind, hail and rain passed over Holly Springs in this vicinity. The hail in some places fell to the depth of twelve inches, destroying corn, cotton, wheat, and indeed almost every thing within its range. On the next day at 2 o'clock, P. M., the Hail on the ground in some places was six inches deep. Fences were blown down, windows in houses broken to pieces, fruit trees destroyed, and altogether, it was one of the most destructive storms that is known to have ever occurred about Holly Springs. The hail stones were about the size of partridge eggs, and the storm covered an area of six miles in length and two in width.

Oxford (N. C.) Leisure Hour.

Death of two Venerable Citizens.—We learn that Johnson Busbee, Esq., expired at his residence on Wednesday morning last; and that John Ligon, Esq., expired at his residence on Wednesday night—both at an advanced age. They were both well known in Wake, and were useful and respected citizens. Mr. Busbee had represented the people of Wake in the Legislature, had served as a Councillor of State, and was for many years Chairman of the County Court.—*Ral. Standard.*

West Point.—Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell County, is the North Carolina member of the Board of Visiters for the present year.

The Crops in Texas.—W. R. Myers, Esq., of this city, who has just returned from Texas, informs us that the prospects of an abundant harvest in Texas are good. Crops are forward and an air of general prosperity is manifest every where.

In Mississippi, however, the future is gloomy. The flood has blighted the prospects of the most skilful and successful in that section.

Charlotte Bulletin.

New Wheat.—New wheat was received at Savannah on the 10th inst. The tenth day of May for new wheat is very early, and we suppose beyond precedent. This wheat is the kind called Southern white, and weighs fifty-two pounds to the bushel. It had not been injured or affected by rust, of which so much complaint has been made throughout the State.

The Lexington (S. C.) Flag of the 4th instant says:

'This morning we received a note with a couple of wheat heads enclosed, which are ripe and fully matured and well filled with large and plump grains.'

Newspaper For Sale.—Wishing to engage in other pursuits, we offer the Pee Dee Herald for sale. The Office is well furnished for printing a large sized weekly paper, also for any kind of job work that is done in a country Office. The material is all in good condition, most of it as good as new.

As we desire to sell as soon as possible, it can be bought at a low figure.—*Cheraw Herald.*

What Gold was Worth Three Hundred Years Ago.—Extract from a sermon preached before Henry VIII of England by good Bishop Latimer about the year 1535:

"My father was a yeoman and had no land of his own, only he had a farm of *three* or *five* pounds by the year at the uttermost, and hereupon he tilled as much as kept half a dozen men. He had a walk for a hundred sheep, and my mother milked thirty kine. He was able, and did find the King a harness with himself and a horse. I remember that I buckled on this harness when he went to Blackheath field. He kept me to school, or else I had not been able to preach before the King's majesty now. He married my sisters with £5, or 20 nobles, (£6 13s. 4d.) each, having brought them up in godliness and fear of God. He kept hospitality for his poor neighbors, and some alms he gave to the poor, and all this he did of the same farm."

Sensible Advice.—It is said that when Sir G. Murray attempted to excuse himself from taking office under the Duke of Wellington, on account of his inexperience in public speaking, "Poh, poh!" said the duke, "do as I do; say what you think, and don't quote Latin."

Good humor is the blue sky of the soul in which every star of talent will shine more clearly.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CANADA

The Canada's commercial advices, telegraphed from Cape Race were published in our last. We find a few items of interest in the details telegraphed from Halifax.

At the time the Canada sailed on the 7th inst. intelligence of a battle was hourly expected, but nothing important, up to that time, had occurred.

A Skirmish.—The Austrians crossed the Po near Cambis and were advaning towards Saluzzo. They had also made an unsuccessful effort to cross the same river near Transinetto, on the 3rd of May. The Sardinian account of the latter affair says the cannonade lasted fifteen hours. It recommenced on the afternoon of the 4th, lasting through the day. The Piedmontese had a few wounded. The Austrians suffered considerably. The Austrians, on the 3rd, commenced a cannonade from the direction of Valenza, without much effect.

An official bulletin from the Austrian General gives this account of the affair: Wednesday we made a demonstration near Candia and Trassino. On our side, twenty were wounded. Near Corrale we have thrown a bridge over the Po, crossed, and fortified the head of the bridge. Yesterday, on the railroad near Verona, the train, filled with troops, came into collision with the ammunition wagons, by which an explosion was occasioned, killing twenty-three and wounding one hundred and twenty-four.

French Movements.—A large portion of the French army have been unable to cross the Alps in consequence of the passes being blocked up with snow. Those who crossed suffered terribly.

It is reported that Prince Napoleon will command a corps of 25,000 on the shores of the Adriatic.

A Turin correspondent of the Daily News asserts positively that France is preparing to mobilize seven to eight hundred thousand men, and that the French army in the Rhine will amount to five hundred thousand, as the Emperor fears that Germany will not remain quiet.

The Moniteur states that all Austrian vessels now in French ports, or those which may yet enter in ignorance that war exists are to be allowed a delay of six weeks, in getting out of danger. It also states that the Emperor has determined to permit all Austrians now residing in France and in the French colonies to remain there, so long as their conduct furnishes no reason for complaint.

A Paris correspondent says that Queen Victoria has sent an autograph letter to Napoleon, expressing confidence in his strict honor, and that he will not go a step further than he assured her some months ago.

It is reported that the French Government were endeavoring to secure the neutrality of Prussia, and had promised in that event not to form an army of observation, and that the war should be confined to Italy.

An Austrian corps of observation will be posted near Cracow, to watch the Russians who are gathering on the Austrian frontier.

A letter from Vienna in the London Times says that European Turkey is on the eve of rising. Great agitation existed in the Southern Provinces. The Porte has one hundred and twenty thousand troops concentrated at Schumla. Omar Pasha is hastening from Bagdad. The writer thinks that the days of the Mussulman in Europe are numbered.

Great activity existed in the British Naval Depots. More vessels have been placed in commission, and recruiting is actively going on.

Money was so scarce at Vienna, that first rate paper could only be discounted at ten to twelve per cent.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ST. JOHN'S N. F. May 20.

The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, was boarded this morning off Cape Race. She brings dates to the 11th—being four days later.

No battle has been fought yet.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, May 11th, 1859—Cotton has advanced 3-16d a ¼d, but market closed with a downward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet, and all qualities considerably declined

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The very long, but very bungling and contradictory telegraphic despatches with which the newspapers were filled last week afforded but a poor idea of the condition of things in Europe. The best statement we have seen is the following:

From the London Times, of May 4.

"In our long list of telegrams the public has, we fear, an earnest of what must be expected for some time yet to come. There will be rumors upon which no absolute reliance will be placed, except by the excited populations among whom they were created and by whom they are believed; and there will be facts which, though of sterling character, will be denied and reasserted many times before they will be allowed to settle into their places as undisputed truths. From among all these items of news, however, one great fact is evolved—Europe has entered into a state of war. Whatever may have been the reluctance in some quarters to believe that this could happen, whatever the inclination to deny or to discredit it, the full-grown truth marches onwards. War is gone forth in his usual guise, and is making himself known by his ordinary deeds. In three columns the Austrians have passed from the Austrian territory to that of Sardinia. One of their divisions has penetrated the country from the north, landing on the Sardinian shores of the Lago Maggiore, occupying the towns of Intra, Pallanza, and Arona, and driving back the Sardinians by the superiority of their numbers; a second, consisting of twenty battalions and eight batteries, has taken the road by Gravellona; and the third has found its way by Abbiati Grasso. How far the invaders have advanced, or what may be their point of concentration, cannot be clearly stated from the materials before us. Whether *tete de pont* at Buffalora was disputed and taken by the bayonet, after a sharp action and considerable loss, as was reported at Vienna, or whether there was no resistance, as would rather appear probable from the silence of the telegrams from Turin as to any actual encounter; whether Mortara resisted or quietly succumbed; whether Novara was occupied without opposition and Vercelli was reached without a contest, are matters of detail that have no important bearing upon the main purport of to-day's news. The invading army of Austria is in full march upon Sardinian soil. On the other hand, the king of Sardinia has put himself at the head of his army and has gone forth to meet the invaders. He has surveyed the line of the Dora, where it is supposed that the Sardinians may perhaps make a stand in defence of their capital, and he has gone thence to Alessandria, which must soon be attacked, if the Austrians have a real intention to conquer Piedmont. The French are swarming into the seat of war; the Austrian papers already declare that the neutrality of Savoy has been violated. The Imperial Guard, to the number of fifteen thousand, have arrived at Genoa, and forty thousand French troops have now gathered in that place of strength. When or where these armed men will meet in conflict is entirely a question of strategy; but, so far as any question as to peace or war is concerned, the English, the Belgians, and the French were not more at war upon the plains of Waterloo than are the French, the Sardinians, and the Austrians at war on the plains of the Ticino, and the Sesia and the Dora."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1859.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—A Democratic meeting in this place on Thursday afternoon last nominated Hon. Warren Winslow for re-election. A resolution authorising the appointment of delegates to the Convention proposed by several Counties was voted down.

The Whig Convention at Charlotte last week was attended by delegates from most of the counties in the District. Thos. S. Ashe, Esq., of Wadesborough, was unanimously nominated. We have not heard whether Mr. Ashe accepts.

We are very much gratified at the hearty nomination of so worthy a gentleman and so sound a Whig as Mr. Ashe, and hope that he may deem it consistent with his interest and his feelings to accept the nomination. He will be a candidate, —and if elected, a Representative,—of whom any district and any party may be proud. As a lawyer his ability and integrity have commanded an extensive practice, and as a legislator he has had some experience. He has that popularity which follows worth, not that which is intrigued for by the demagogue. It would give us more pleasure than we can express to see him honored with the suffrages of the people of that District.

In the Newbern District there are indications of difficulty in the way of a re-nomination of Col. Ruffin. The objections urged, as we learn from the Washington Dispatch, are, first: that Col. Ruffin has had the position long enough; a very potent objection these days. And, second, it is stated, whether truly or falsely the Dispatch does not know, that Col. Ruffin is a resident of Franklin County, in the District now represented by Hon. L. O'B. Branch.

The Whig Convention to nominate a candidate in opposition to Dr. Shaw will meet at Winton to-morrow.

MR. GILMER.—The Wilmington Herald copies from the Rutherford Enquirer a notice of the canvass in the several Congressional Districts, in which we find the following:

"In the 5th District, Hon. John A. Gilmer, Whig, is a candidate for re-election; and there are strong hopes of his success."

Indeed there are strong hopes—very strong hopes. The Enquirer expresses but faintly what we know to be the facts. All our information leads to the conviction that Mr. Gilmer will get a vastly larger majority now than he had two years ago. The attempt to infuse into the minds of his neighbors, who have known him all his life, a suspicion of his unfaithfulness to his own and their rights and interests, has naturally excited a feeling of indignation and disgust, which will not be satisfied with merely sustaining him, but will, as it ought, bring out the people in their might to rebuke the foul traducers of one who is bound to the South by birth, association and interest. It needs a few such uprisings to teach Locofocoism that it is not discreet thus to assail better and sounder men than their accusers.

A FACT WORTH THINKING OF.—The Columbus Enquirer copies the following paragraph from the Raleigh Standard; (similar paragraphs may be found in almost any Democratic paper of this day):

"Whigs in those days were proud of their name and their principles. A Whig in New England was the same in 1844 as a Whig in North Carolina. The Whigs were then national and not sectional."

The Enquirer very correctly remarks that "any one who has an opportunity to consult the files of the Standard for 1844, will find that at that time it just as roundly denounced the Whig party as a sectional and freesoil organization as it now denounces the Opposition to the Democracy for the same alleged sin." We have not the opportunity of examining the files of the Standard, but opening our own files during the Presidential canvass for 1844, one of the first things that caught our attention was an extract from the Standard denouncing Mr. Frelinghuysen, the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, as an "abolition fanatic," and Mr. Clay, the Whig candidate for the Presidency, as an advocate of a protective tariff for the purpose of diminishing the value of Southern lands and thus forcing the abolition of slavery.

A few years hence the Democracy may as readily admit the purity of its opponents *now* to point a period of denunciation of its opponents *then*.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION.—The following paragraph is going the rounds:

It is asserted by the Democratic writers, says the Washington Republic, that the Capitol Extension was inaugurated by Mr. Fillmore's Administration. True; but did they tell you that a Democratic Congress passed the act? That Senator Hunter was the principal man who adopted the plan? That no appropriation has been passed for it since that had not the sanction of Mr. Hunter's Committee on Finance and a Democratic Senate? And that Presidents Pierce and Buchanan have signed every bill since the foundation was laid? O no, says the Republic, it did not suit to tell the whole truth.

No matter who proposed or who sanctioned the Capitol Extension, we think that it was a wise measure, in support of which the people of the Atlantic States should heartily concur. A great deal of money has been expended on it, of course, and perhaps some of it has been wasted and some plundered; but the measure is a good one, notwithstanding, for it has allayed all present apprehensions of the removal of the Seat of Government. Previous to the commencement of the work on the Extension, every session of Congress gave birth to propositions to remove the Government to the West; and the West was becoming so powerful as to make it possible, and even probable, that it would be removed. Every dollar spent on the public buildings at Washington helps to strengthen the hold of that city, and to render removal improbable. So let Congress build on, say we.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION—will take place on Thursday next. Our whig exchanges from that State come to us full of zeal and of encouragement. They would even persuade us to believe that they will carry the day, if we *could* entertain such a belief of that State. We only know that they *ought* to succeed.

MILITARY.—The Lafayette Light Infantry Company celebrated its 3d Anniversary on Friday last, by a parade and target exercise in the morning, and by a dinner and other ceremonies in the afternoon and evening.

The prize Cup for the best marksmanship was awarded to Sergeant Jas. Terry Rose, whose shots averaged 2½ inches; and the prize Plume to Private Stratton, for the 2d best average, 3¾ inches. The prizes were presented in an appropriate Address by the Hon. Warren Winslow.

After this ceremony, and a dress parade of the Company and its invited guests of the day, the Independent Company, these all proceeded to the Dobbin House, where a very elegant dinner had been provided by Miss Potter, which was partaken of by the military and a large number of citizens who had been invited.

Capt. J. H. Cook having declined a re-election, the following officers were chosen:

Captain,	W. G. Matthews.
1st Lieutenant,	Jos. B. Starr.
2d "	Frank N. Roberts.
3d "	John A. Pemberton.
Ensign,	Peter Crow,
1st Sergeant,	B. F. Pearce.
2d "	George Sloan.
3d "	Benj. Rush, Jr.
4th "	Duncan O'Hanlon.
5th "	James T. Rose.
1st Corporal,	John N. Prior.
2d "	E. Louis Pearce.
3d "	Charles McNeill.
4th "	L. C. Lineberry.
Surgeon,	W. C. McDuffie.
Sec'y and Treas.,	George B. Atkins.
Drill Sergeant,	F. J. Hahr.

The Anniversary of the Company being also the Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration, in the evening that immortal document was read by Mr. W. L. Rose, and an Oration delivered by Mr. Arch'd T. Banks.

Other engagements prevented our attendance at any of these exercises.

The 20th was celebrated in Charlotte also, where it was the anniversary of the "Hornet's Nest Riflemen," who had, on the occasion, five visiting Companies, two from Salisbury, one from Iredell, and two from Newbern. They had a flag presentation, target firing, a dinner, speeches, and a party in the evening. It appears to have been a pleasant celebration of the day.

The day was appropriately celebrated by the Military companies of Wilmington also.

THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that another year of this admirable Institution is drawing to a close. It has been quite as successful a year as any of its predecessors—the Faculty possessing and deserving the confidence of the community.

The Graduating Class consists of fifteen, we believe.

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The sixth Annual Meeting was held in this place on Thursday last. The following is the

REPORT.

Sixth Annual Report of the President and Directors of the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company, (accounts balanced May 1st, 1859,) May 19, 1859.

Policies issued since last report 533, total 3308, covering

Property insured amounting to	$5,824,108 00	
Policies expired or cancelled,	4,260,617 99	
Am't now insured,	$1,563,490 01	
Amount of Premium Notes now on hand,	247,738 08	
Increase in Premium Notes since last report,	22,769 85	
Total amount fire losses p'd to 1st May 1859,	22,455 55	

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last report,	$1,027 66	
" Premiums received since,	7,067 97	
" Interest ac't,	26 50	
" " on bonds and notes,	1,100 00	
		$9,222 13

DISBURSED.

Cash paid fire losses, viz:—		
R. J. Jones,	$9 75	
Geo. Harris, Wilm'n,	500 00	
Herndon & Landis,	10 85	
Alfr'd Smith, Whiteville.	50 00	
F. A. Newberry, Magnolia,	788 00	
Merriman & Newberry, ditto,	1,970 00	
	$3,328 60	
Premiums returned,	146 90	
Contingent expenses, viz:		
Salaries,	$1,627 00	
Taxes,	119 50	
Fuel, postage, printing, &c.	98 30	
Donation to Fire Co. (Washington,)	25 00	
Lawyer's Fees and Witness Tickets,	150 05	
	$2,019 85	
Loan on Bonds and Notes,	2,726 50	
	$8,221 85	
Cash on hand,	$1000 28	

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

Cash on hand,	$1,000 28	
Do. in hands of Agents,	1,183 33	
Bonds and Notes, $2,695 53		
Interest on do., 201 40		
	2,896 93	
	$5,080 54	
Real Estate,	1,800 00	
		6,880 54
Premium Notes on hand.		247,738 08
Capital,		$254,618 62

Being an increase during the year of $24,422 24, besides paying Fire Losses and expenses to amount of $5,495 35, as stated.

Since the Books were balanced the 1st inst., we have paid the loss to Davenport $350, and to Messrs: T. C. & B. G. Worth of Wilmington, $719 32, and there is now no claim against the Company, except the one of Whitehurst of Newbern.

The Sec'y and Treas'rs Books have been examined by the Ex. Com. and compared with the vouchers and found to be all correct.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.—At the annual meeting of stockholders on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing 12 months, viz: Messrs. John D. Starr, Jas. Kyle, E. J. Lilly, S. T. Hawley, J. W. Pearce, J. W. Powell, H. L. Myrover, Dan'l McDiarmid and S. Boon.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, J. D. Starr was re-elected President, Wm. G. Broadfoot Cashier, Wm. G. Matthews Teller, Wm. A. Rose Discount Clerk, and Alex'r McPherson, Jr., Book-Keeper.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.—There are said to be three subscriptions of $25,000 each towards the endowment of this Institution, viz: by Dr. Warren of North Carolina, Col. Croom of Alabama, (formerly of North Carolina,) and Mr. Armfield of Tennessee.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The only capital case tried at this Court last week was that of a free negro man named Huffman, for the murder of a man named Ramsay, in Lower Fayetteville, a few weeks ago. He was acquitted. Owing to the indisposition of the Solicitor (which we regret to learn kept him from the Court during nearly the entire week) the prosecution was conducted by Jas. Banks and Jos. Baker, Esqs., who were assigned to that duty by the Court; and the defence by C. G. Wright and B. R. Huske, Esqs. In the other State business, the Solicitor was very ably represented by B. R. Huske, Esq.

We have not heard of any other business of public importance during the Term.

THE DEAD BODY FOUND IN THE CAPE FEAR.—We have received a long letter signed "Harnett," in relation to the body found near Averasborough, and the dead mare found in Robeson. We do not publish it, for two reasons; one, that it is anonymous, and the other that we think it treats a very serious subject with too much levity. It may suffice to state, that the writer says that the "news" of the finding of the body "was news more than a month old to every one in our section." Very likely; but the object of the gentleman who communicated the facts in regard to both the man and the mare was not to inform the people in the vicinity of the occurrence, but to elicit information from other parts which might lead to the identification of the man, and to the discovery of the criminal, if a crime has been committed. And it is matter of surprise that persons in Harnett did not themselves communicate the facts earlier.

The writer says also that the body was found about the second or third week in April, and was supposed to have been in the water from two to five weeks. And that the marks of violence might have been made by a snag. The body was clothed in a tolerably good black cloth coat, rough pants and blue checked shirt, collar fastened with a metal button.

THE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.—A young friend in the Editorial Corps sends us a circular, from which we make the following extract, with the best wishes for the success of the Magazine:

"The Magazine will be published about the first of each month (except January and July,) in the style of "Russell's," on good book paper; each number, besides a lithograph of some distinguished Carolinian, will contain 64 pages or more, making a neat volume of at least 640 pages. Terms, $2 per annum *in advance*; six copies for $10.

"It will be our constant effort to publish a periodical adapted to the literary wants of Carolinians, since ours is the only purely literary monthly published in the State.

"To accomplish our purpose we are pleased to announce that we have the promise of contributions from the pens of Hon. Wm. H. Battle, Hon. W. A. Graham, Hon. John H. Bryan, Hon. D. L. Swain, Rev. Francis L. Hawks, R. B. Creecy, Esq., R. P. Dick, Esq., Prof. John Kimberly, (as our European Correspondent,) and other able writers in this and other States. We also have reason to expect valuable aid from the fifteen mature scholars who compose the University Faculty.

"As a stimulus to youthful emulation, a number of our pages will be devoted to the productions of our fellow-students; thus we hope to elevate the standard of literature in our midst.

"With our first (the August number,) will begin a series of biographies of the N. C. Supreme Court Judges.

"The Editorials, besides a record of College affairs, will contain an account of the doings of the Literary portion of N. C.; notices of new books, amusing paragraphs, &c.

"The Students, unwilling to see the organ of our State University inferior to those of other Universities, will support us with great unanimity, but we can achieve success only when the *distinguished men* and *liberal people* of N. C. shall give us their countenance."

NEW PAPER.—The Daily Bulletin is the title of a new paper issued at Charlotte. It is very neatly printed at $6 per annum for the daily, $4 for the tri-weekly, $2 for the weekly, in advance: H. L. Alexander & Co., proprietors: edited by a company, of which E. H. Britton is chairman.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The name of the Raleigh Giraffe has been changed. It is now called the Democratic Press.

Professor Phillips.—The Board of Directors of Union Theological Seminary have recommended to the College of Electors of that institution the Rev. Prof. Phillips, of the University of N. Carolina, as a suitable successor to Prof. Hoge. The Electors will meet in June next, and of course ratify the recommendation.—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

[We do not know which Professor Phillips is here alluded to, whether the father or the son; but we hope that neither will be induced to leave his present post. It would not be easy to fill the place of either in the Mathematical department.]

The Grape Culture.—F. S. Proctor, Esq., of Elizabeth City, is now giving his attention to the cultivation of the grape, and has chosen Roanoke Island as the site for his experiments. Besides the Scuppernong, and some other species of grape indigenous to the soil, Mr. Proctor has introduced other species, among which he has the Catawba, Diana, Concord, Isabella, Malaga, and Herbemont. He is the first to introduce the Catawba on this island, and now has three thousand vines there in a flourishing condition. It is his intention to commence the manufacture of pure wines and brandies.—*Edenton Express.*

[There is quite an extensive Vineyard at "Tokay," in this vicinity, owned by Wm. T. Horne Esq., and a few other gentlemen of this town. There are already 4000 vines growing, of Scuppernong and numerous other varieties of native and foreign grapes, from which the proprietors expect to commence making wine this Fall. We are glad to see these evidences that North Carolina is preparing to fulfil her destiny as a great wine producing region.—OBSERVER.]

GOLD HUNTERS.—It is said that the gold excitement is breaking out afresh in the Fraser River region. The San Francisco papers are publishing statistics to prevent another rush for the diggings from that State. It is stated by the San Francisco Herald that last year thirty thousand American miners, men practically versed in the business, explored the whole Fraser River country, and that not one returned more wealthy by reason of the gold, though some made money by speculation. The same paper figures up a loss of $4,500,000 expended in the acquisition of $900,000 in gold.

The Pike's Peak people were starving at last accounts.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The mail this morning adds a few items to the City of Baltimore's news in the preceding page.

The War.—No material change of affairs in Italy since the *Canada* sailed. Heavy rains continue to latest accounts.

The Austrians were exhibiting much indecision —occupying and abandoning different positions, apparently without motive. A Vienna bulletin says the Austrians were awaiting better weather before assuming an offensive position.

The Emperor and Prince Napoleon left Paris for Genoa on the 10th. The Empress Eugenie has been proclaimed Regent during his absence. The Sardinian General Mamora has made the river Dora his strategetical line. The Austrians were fortifying positions on the Sezia.

Gen. Canrobert directs the operations of the Allies from Alessandria.

Much sickness prevails among the Austrians.

The Sardinians were preparing for a magnificent reception to Napoleon at Genoa.

It was reported that Austria would soon have 750,000 troops under arms.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Sales of Cotton for the three days 29,000 bales—closing steady at from 3-16 to ¼ higher. Speculators took 3,000 bales and exporters 2,000. Orleans middling quoted at 7¾ @ 8; Upland 7¾. Flour very dull. Wheat very dull, and from 6d. to 9d. lower. Corn dull and 6d lower. Rosin dull. Spirits Turpentine firm at 44. Money active. A further advance in bank rates anticipated.

Latest.—Liverpool, Wednesday Afternoon.—Cotton quiet. Prices in favor of buyers. Wheat slightly advanced. Other articles unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.

Presbyterian General Assembly, (Old School.)—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (O. S.) of the U. S. convened this morning. The last moderator, Dr. Rice of Chicago, presided and delivered the opening sermon.

312 delegates are already in attendance, from every part of the country, and also some Missionaries from Asia and Africa.

The Rev. William L. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was elected Moderator by acclamation. The Rev. Mr. Mann, of New York, was elected temporary Clerk.

WILMINGTON, (DEL.) May 19.

Presbyterian General Assembly, (N. School.)—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (New School,) commenced its sessions here this morning, there being 175 delegates in attendance. Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago, was elected Moderator. Pittsburg was selected for the next place of meeting.

Probable Re-Assertion of the Right of Search.—Just previous to Count Sartiges leaving Washington, recently, he openly said, in conversation with two well known gentlemen of the State of New York, that if there should be a European war, as he believed, it would not be without embarrassment to our commercial relations, for the *right of search* would be *re-asserted and enforced.*

HAIL STORM.—A letter to the Salem Press from Bethania, Stokes county, says that on the 14th inst., "from a few miles above this place to the Yadkin River, a large quantity of hail fell, covering the ground, in places, to the depth of three or four inches,—the hail stones being from the size of a pea up to that of a hickory nut. Some damage was done to the growing crops, and I have heard of the almost total destruction of one or two rye fields."

Up-Country Crops.—During the week we had several fine rains, after a long spell of dry weather, which came in good time to benefit the oat and potato crops, which had suffered some. The wheat crop looks remarkably well, and promises an abundant yield.—*Salem Press 20th inst.*

Tobacco and corn in consequence of the early drought, have scarcely yet begun to indicate the result of their productions. We are pleased however to see the farming community animated and lively.—*Winston Sentinel.*

Convicted of Murder.—At Mecklenburg Court last week, the most important case disposed of was that of the State against James Newton Floyd, indicted for the murder of Richard Martin, a free man of color, in Gaston county, on 17th December last. Floyd was found guilty, but was expected to appeal. Liquor was the cause of the murder.

Hon. W. P. Mangum.—This distinguished gentleman is said to be extremely ill at his residence in Orange county, N. C.

Horses Burned.—On the night of the 24th of April last, the stable of Mr. John Middleton, of this county, was consumed by fire, together with three horses. It originated from the careless handling of fire by a servant —*Salem Press.*

Man Whipped to Death.—A few days since, a man in the upper part of this county was whipped so badly that he died shortly after the injuries were inflicted.—*Edenton Express.*

Death of Baron Humboldt.—The *Canada* brings us news of the death of the venerable Baron Von Humboldt, the great German naturalist and philosopher. The Baron was born in Berlin, September 14, 1769, and was consequently in the 90th year of his age, at his death.

The Italians in America.—All the thousands of Italians in the United States, especially all of them who are political exiles, are greatly excited by the recent events in Europe, and every where they are actively combining to give all the aid in their power to the cause of Italian independence.

Mrs. Key, widow of the late Francis S. Key, and mother of the late Philip Barton Key, died in Baltimore on the 18th inst., aged 75.

MARRIED,

In Wayne county, on the 5th inst., by Elder Thos. Canida, Mr. WILLIAM LANGSTON to Miss MARY WILLIAMS, daughter of John Williams.

At the American Hotel in Warsaw, on the morning of the 18th inst., by N. Frederick, Esq., Mr. NIREAH CARTER, of Montgomery county, to Miss PRISCILLA BULLARD, of Fayetteville.

Something Good!

WHITE FISH, which are caught in Lake Michigan, and considered by epicures next to Salmon. A few half-barrels just received and open for inspection COME AND LOOK! at

J. H. ROBERTS & CO'S.

May 23, 1859. 2t

For Sale.

300 CASKS UNSLAKED LIME;
100 do. Rosendale Cement;
30 Bbls. Mess and Prime Pork;
10 " " Beef;
5 Kegs superior Butter.

Persons in want of Lime or Cement will save money by calling on T. S. LUTTERLOH.

May 23, 1859. 16-3w

GLUE.

20 BARRELS Glue, for sale low by

S. J. HINSDALE.

AVON E. HALL,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ily

DIED,

In this town, on Monday night last, Miss HELEN McL. BIRDSALL, daughter of the late Jesse Birdsall. She had been a sufferer for years, and bore her sufferings with patience. During the period in which she was laid aside from active duties, she made a consecration of herself to her Saviour, by a public profession of religion, which she supported by her walk with God in private. Of naturally retired disposition, few knew the full extent of her worth, but those best acquainted with her can testify to her amiability, and 'tis their consolation to believe, that, through the merits of her Saviour, she is now in the enjoyment of the Christian's rest.

COMMUNICATED.

In this vicinity, on Friday last, JAMES R. GEE, Esq., in the 64th year of his age.

In Chatham county, N. C., on the 9th inst., at his residence, JOSIAH HEADEN, Esq., in the 57th year of his age. The deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew him, as a man of the purest integrity, and of the kindliest feelings and warmest sympathy toward all with whom he had any connection.

The deceased left a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their irretrievable loss. May the dews of Heaven be propitious that wake the vernal flowers on his much loved grave.

Raleigh papers please copy.

In Kinston, N. C., suddenly, on the 12th inst., Mrs. LOUISA, wife of George Washington, Esq., and daughter of the late Gen. J. M. Hernandez, of St. Augustine, Florida.

In Alamance county, on the 8th inst., NANCY ANN HOLT, wife of Seymour P. Holt, in the 39th year of her age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—May 23.

BACON,	10 a 13½		American	5½ a 6	
BEESWAX,	28 a 30		English	4 a 4½	
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a		LARD,	12½ a 14	
Adamantine	25 a 30		LEAD,	8 a 8½	
Sperm	45 a 55		MOLASSES—		
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½		Cuba	28 a 30	
Laguira	13½ a 14		N. Orleans	50 a 00	
Java	20 a		NAILS,	4½ a 5	
COTTON—			OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00	
Fair to good	11 a 00		Tanner's	70 a 1 00	
Ordin. to mid.	10 a 10½		SALT—		
COTTON BAGGING—			Liv. Sack	1 25 a 0 00	
Gunny	18 a 20		Alum	60 a 0 00	
Dundee	18 a 20		FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15	
COTTON YARN—			SHOT—		
No. 5 to 10	1 05 a		Com. pr. bag	2 25 a 0 00	
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Buck	2 37½ a 0 00	
Bro. Sheetings	8½ a 10		SPIRITS—		
Osnaburgs	11 a 11½		P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 25	
FEATHERS,	45 a 50		N. C. Apple	85 a 0 95	
FLOUR—			Northern do.	65 a 0 75	
Family	7 25 a 0 00		N. C. Whiskey	50 a 0 60	
Super.	7 00 a 0 00		Northern do.	35 a 0 40	
Fine	6 75 a 0 00		SUGARS—		
Scratched	6 50 a 0 00		Loaf	13 a 13½	
GRAIN—			Crushed	12 a 13	
Corn	1 25 a 0 00		Coffee	10 a 10½	
Wheat	1 10 a 0 00		Porto Rico	9 a 10	
Rye	1 00 a 1 10		New Orleans	8½ a 9½	
Oats	65 a 75		TALLOW,	10 a 00	
Peas	1 15 a 1 20		WOOL,	18 a 19	
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12½		TURPENTINE—		
Green	5 a 6		Yellow dip	2 25 a 0 00	
IRON—			Virgin	3 50 a 0 00	
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½		Hard	1 25 a 0 00	
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½		Spirits	43 a 00	

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Firm, and in demand at quotations.

Cotton—We hear of no transactions since last review.

Flour—We quote dull. To insure ready sales the market must decline.

Grain—All kinds scarce and in demand.

Spirits Turpentine—We quote a further advance.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—May 21, 1859.

Turpentine, Virgin $4, Yellow 2 75, Hard 1 75. Spirits 47. Rosin, No. 1 2 50; Pale $3, $4, 4 50 to $5; Common 1 25. Tar 1 90. Bacon, N. C. Shoulders 11½, hams and sides 12½. Cotton, 10 bales strict and good middling 10½ to 10¾.

For the week ending on and including Saturday, 1367 bbls. Turpentine as above. Spirits 1443 bbls., at 46½, 47, 47½; closing 47. Rosin, 2360 bbls., closing as above. Tar, 413 bbls., closing at 1 90. Bacon, 6100 lbs., as above, and 11½ hog round. Salt 77½. Cotton as above. Flour, 150 bbls. at 7 50 to 7 62½ for State Super. Corn 1 03 to 1 05.

At New York, Southern Flour closed dull on Thursday evening at a decline of 25 cts.; dull on Friday and a further decline of 25 to 50 cts. Wheat dull, declining 5 to 6 cts. on Thursday and 5 to 8 on Friday; no buyers. Breadstuffs dull. Cotton on Thursday, says Friday's Journal of Commerce, was lifeless, and quotations nominal; middling uplands 10½; on Friday, unimportant sales, but an advance of ½ to ¾ demanded. Spirits dull at 53 to 53½, and 52 to arrive. Rosin firm.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. May 21.—Str Rowan, with goods for D S Morrison, A A McKethan, S T Hawley & Son, J N Smith, D Anderson, D & W McLaurin, C E Leete, P P Johnson, S J Hinsdale, H & E J Lilly, J R Lee, T S Lutterloh, B Rose, W N Tillinghast, J R Murchison, Murchison, Reid & Co, D Murchison & Son, J Martine, J Ottarburg, W L Evans, M A Baker, J O Boon & Co, C T Haigh & Sons, J B Troy.

20th—Str Hattie Hart, with passengers and freight.

Lutterloh's Line. May 21—Sc'r Fanny Lutterloh, with passengers, and goods for G W Williams & Co, E F Moore, P Taylor, J Martine, J W Lett, C E Leete, W N Tillinghast, S T Hawley & Son, J C Poe, Beaver Crk Co, Goldston & Fuller, J R Lee, S J Hinsdale, H & E J Lilly, W C Troy, D & W McLaurin, C A McMillan, R McDaniel.

Orrell's Line. May 20—Sc'r Southerner, with merchandise. May 23—Str Sun, with passengers and merchandise.

Fayetteville Female High School.

THE Examination Exercises will commence on Thursday, July 5th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Annual Sermon will be preached at night, by Rev. A. Weaver.

Robert P. Dick, Esq., of Greensborough, will deliver the Literary Address on Wednesday evening.

On Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Graduating Exercises will take place. In the evening, there will be a Concert of vocal and instrumental music.

WM. K. BLAKE, Principal.

May 21 16tJ5

Prebyterian and Weekly Carolinian copy

NEW BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the NEW BRIDGE CO. will meet in the Town of Fayetteville, at the Office of Mr. John P. McLean, (near the C. F. Bank,) on Tuesday 31st inst., 11 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Company, &c.

May 23. 16-tt

Just received by "Adams' Express Co." an additional supply of LINEN DUSTERS for G——

All those who intend to travel would do well to call and make their selection at A. J. WOODWARD'S one price Clothing Store. Two doors below Hinsdale's Drug Store.

May 23 1t

PURE LIQUORS.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Finest qualities, for sale by

JAMES W. HORNE.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. ☜

May 17 15-1m

"Extra" Apple Brandy.

THE BEST in the market—better than any Nash Brandy in Fayetteville—just received and for sale by

J. W. HORNE.

May 17 15-2w

Citrate of Magnesia.

FOR sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Buckwheat Seed.

FOR sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Cod Liver Oil Jelly,

AND SYRUP OF PHOSPHITES. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Kerosene Oil.

LIGHT colored,—best quality. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Podophillin, Gelsemin,

STILLINGIN, LUPULIN, &c., &c. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

April 25 8-

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $254,618.62.

THIS Company has been in operation more than six years, and has paid its fire losses, amounting to $23,624.87 without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.

Amount of property now insured,	$1,563,490.01
Amount premium notes now on hand,	247,788.08

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill,	S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover,	A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast,	J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly,	Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman,	A. W. Steel,
S. J. Hinsdale,	Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh,	Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin,	R. F. Brown, Wilmington.

A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.

John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

☞ The Company invite applications.

May 19, 1859. 16Y

Ral. Standard copy one year.

Metropolitan Trunks.

THESE deservedly popular Trunks are offered to the people of Fayetteville and vicinity with the confident assurance that they equal in point of excellence, any in the known world. They are made of the best material, strongly put together, and are just the thing for Rail Road travellers.

The "Eugenie" Trunk presents features unobjectionable to the Lady traveller, having all the desirable requisites for their special accommodation.

Ladies' Hat Cases of the Metropolitan make; Sole Leather Valises; Portmanteaus; Bags of different kinds;—make our assortment the most desirable from which to select of any in town, and the LARGEST IN THE STATE.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

May 21 1t

Our "Yoke-Seam" Shirts are not quite all sold—recent additions make our assortment complete. The rapidity and largeness of our sales satisfactorily demonstrates that the article has only to be known to be appreciated.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

May 21 1t

We can fit very large men to Coats and Pants, at

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.'S

May 23 1t

Groceries and Liquors.

RIO, Laguira and Java Coffee;
New Orleans, Porto Rico, Granulated and Crushed Sugar;
Sugar-House Sirup and Molasses;
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm Candles;
Nails, Hoop Iron, Salt, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Corn, Rye, Wheat and Northern Whiskey;
Gin and New England Rum;
White and Red Scuppernong Wine.

For sale by C. E. LEETE.

May 23 16*4t

Provisions! Provisions!! Provisions!!!

MESS PORK, MESS BEEF and BACON. Just received. C. E. LEETE.

May 23 16*4t

FOR FARMERS.

GRAIN CRADLES, CORN SHELLERS, PLOWS and CASTINGS. For sale by C. E. LEETE.

May 23 16*4t

TURPENTINE TOOLS.

HACKERS, ROUND SHAVES, AND SCRAPERS, made expressly for myself, which I can recommend.

—ALSO—

Hacker Files, Hacker Whetstones, Truss Hoops, Galvanized Chain and Well Fixtures. A large supply of the above articles constantly on hand.

May 23 [16*4t] C. E. LEETE.

FOR COOPERS.

HOWELING KNIVES, SHAVE UP KNIVES, SHAVE OVER KNIVES, DRAWING KNIVES, DOWELING BITTS, JOINTER PLANES and JOINTER BITTS. And a large supply of other Tools used by Cooper's.

May 23 [16*4t] C. E. LEETE.

Guano! Guano!!

NO. 1 PERUVIAN, just received and for sale by

E. F. MOORE.

May 23 16-1m

HERRING.

JUST received and in fine order, by

E. F. MOORE.

May 23 16-1m

BACON.

A LARGE lot daily expected by

E. F. MOORE.

May 23 16-1m

Lard and Butter.

IN store and for sale by

E. F. MOORE.

May 23 16-1m

LIME.

AT

E. F. MOORE'S.

May 23 16-1m

Tax Collector in Robeson.

WE are authorised and requested to announce MALCOM McNAIR as a candidate for Tax Collector in Robeson County. Election in August next.

May 21 16te

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

John A. Edwards vs. Josiah B. Little—Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Josiah B. Little, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, A. K. Cromartie, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabethtown, the 20th day of May, A. D., 1859.

16*6t] A. K. CROMARTIE, C. C. C.

Congress Water.

FOR sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative.

FOR sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.

Feb'y 1, 1859 85iypd

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.

W. BAKER & CO'S AMERICAN, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC, and VANILLA PREMIUM CHOCOLATE, PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, COCOA PASTE, COCOA STICKS, SOLUBLE, HOMŒOPATHIC AND DIETETIC COCOA, CRACKED COCOA and COCOA SHELLS, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in Nervous and Dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

For sale by their Agents D. C. MURRAY, New York; WM. S. GRANT, Philadelphia; T. V. BRUNDIGE, Baltimore; KENNETT, DUDLEY & CO., Cincinnati; and by Grocers generally.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
Dorchester, Mass.

March 30 1-3mi

HAWKS'S
HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE 2d volume is now published. It embraces the period of the Proprietary Government, from 1663 to 1729.

It forms a handsome 8vo. volume of 591 pages. The subscription price was half a cent a page; but the price of this volume is less, say $2 75 in cloth binding, $3 00 in library sheep, and $3 25 in half calf. IT WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

Owing to the difficulty of securing Agents in many parts of the State, we will forward it by mail or otherwise *free of postage*, on receipt of the price; or both volumes for $4 00 cloth, $4 50 sheep, or $5 half calf.

A liberal discount made to Agents or others, who buy to sell again. E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 3, 1858.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

FOR

GENTS,

YOUTHS AND

BOYS.

—ALSO—

YOKE-NECK

SHIRTS,

HOSIERY,

SUSPENDERS,

Stocks, Cravats,

GLOVES,

TRUNKS,

VALISES, &c

MAY BE HAD AT

A. J. WOODWARD'S

ONE PRICE

Clothing Store,

MARKET SQUARE,

Two Doors below Hinsdale's Drug Store.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 10 12*tf

SPRING GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.
E. LILLY

—Is now receiving his stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds. Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
30 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants;
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 9 cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.

March 28, 1859 2*tf

"NEW SPRING GOODS"
AT LITTLE'S MILLS,
AUSTIN & BRADLEY

ARE receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, bought in New York for CASH, at low-down prices. They take this method of informing their former patrons and the public that they are able to exhibit the largest and best assortment of goods ever offered at their place, and which they are determined to sell at low prices for cash or on the usual time to good and prompt payers, and respectfully ask their friends and the public to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Price and examine our stock of

American and English Prints

from 6¼ to 12½ cents, Silks, Bareges, Robes in different styles, Brilliants, Ginghams, Hoop Skirts, Crape Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Head Dresses, Ruches, Flowers. In fact every thing that the Ladies may need, and bound to please.

Cloths, Cassimeres,

Italian Cloth, French Drap d'Ete, Tweeds, K'y Jeans, Milledgeville Jeans—a large stock. Plain and Fancy Cottonades, Marseilles, Nankeens, Linen Goods—a great variety. In fact, almost any thing you want for Spring and Summer. A large stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing

for men and boys, Hats—a Hat for every man and boy that will come and buy. Bonnets and Bloomers, Boots and Shoes—a large and fine assortment, Umbrellas, Parasols, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, Buggy and Wagon Whips, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Castings.

GROCERIES,

consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and every thing usually sold by grocery men. A general assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs, a large lot of Bacon and Mess Pork. In short, the goods are here, more than we want to keep long.

AUSTIN & BRADLEY.

Little's Mills, Richmond Co., N. C., April 9, 1859. 6*tf

SKY-LIGHT
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
IN FAYETTEVILLE.

WHERE PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored; AMBROTYPES, CAMEOTYPES, MELANEOTYPES, and PATENT-LEATHER-TYPES; can be had in all sizes and styles, and in all kinds of weather, except of children, which are to be taken in clear weather only.

Likenesses set in Gold Lockets, Breast-Pins, Bracelets, &c.

Those who wish to patronize this beautiful art are requested to give me a call.

Instruction given in the art, and apparatus, stock and chemicals furnished at a small advance on New York prices.

Likenesses taken at short notice of sick or deceased persons, at their residences.

Old Daguerreotypes correctly copied.

C. M. VANORSDELL, Photographist.

☞Gallery opposite C. T. Haigh & Sons' Store.

April 29 10-*

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY on Monday night the 8th instant, my negro man PETER. He is a fine carpenter, and will no doubt pass for a free man. He is very intelligent—full six feet high, bright complexion, rather slender built, good teeth in front, and fine countenance, but if frightened will indicate it in the eye—had full face of whiskers and bushy head of hair, rather straight and black—dresses well in black clothing—wore an old cloth cap when he left. He is free to talk and well calculated to deceive. He will probably change his name, as I believe his aim is to be free.

He may endeavor to escape with wagoners or with some white man. The above reward will be paid on his delivery. JAMES H. McQUEEN.

Robeson county, N. C. March 15. 98-*tf

Webster's Elementary Spelling

Books. A further supply just received.

Jan'y 8 E. J. HALE & SON.

CAROLINA CITY HOTEL.
PARROTT & MEWBORN, Proprietors.

THIS magnificent Hotel has been enlarged to nearly double its original size, an addition of eighty-eight feet having been added on Railroad street, thus presenting an imposing front immediately in view of the Atlantic Ocean.

The veranda of this Hotel (which is three stories high) fronts towards the Ocean two hundred and eighteen feet, affording a

Delightful Promenade.

From this stand point, the beholder can scan the Ocean in the South, Bogue Sound in the South-west, the Harbor with all its shipping, Fort Macon and three Light-Houses in the South-east, affording a range of

OCEAN SCENERY,

that is scarcely elsewhere to be met with.

The superintendence of this Hotel will be in the hands of Mr. H. ERAMBERT, (formerly of the Fayetteville Hotel,) whose taste and skill so eminently qualifies him for making all the guests feel as if they were at home.

The best servants the country could afford have been secured.

Those who stop with us will never be at a loss for

Recreation and Entertainment.

Our steamboat will make regular trips to Beaufort the Inlet, the Fort, and often on extra excursions, while our BAND OF MUSIC will be ever "discoursing sweet sounds" to the ears of those who shall favor us with their company.

Our BAR will furnish choice liquors of all kinds; our BILLIARD ROOM is in good order, and our BOWLING ALLEY will be constantly open for the entertainment of those who have a taste for these healthful exercises; and our READING ROOM will contain files of the best newspapers, magazines, and periodicals published.

The sick will find our

BATHING HOUSES

a matter of great comfort and a help to better health.

We feel assured that in every respect we can give entire satisfaction; we shall, at least, spare no pains to do our whole duty, that all our guests may receive all possible attention.

TAKE NOTICE! As the train arrives after dark each evening, persons going to Beaufort will do well to stop over night at Carolina City, as they can be conveyed, wherever they wish to go, the next day, in a steamboat or sail-boats, and thus be saved the trouble of a disagreeable night trip across the water.

TERMS:

$2 a Day; $12 a Week; $30 a Month.

PARROTT & MEWBORN.

Carolina City, May 5, 1859 12-2m

FAYETTEVILLE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
ASSETS $230,326.28.

THIS Company has been in operation more than five years, and has paid its losses, amounting to $19,126 95, without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.

Policies issued to 1st of May, 1858, 2769.
Amount of property now insured, $1,474,922 34
Amount premium notes now on hand, 224,968 23
Cash premiums received, 32,317 41

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill,	S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover,	A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast,	J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly,	Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman,	A. W. Steele,
S. J. Hinsdale,	Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh,	J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin,	R. F. Brown, Wilmington.

A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.

John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

☞The Company invite applications.

May 21, 1858. 13Y

THE NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, with growing capital and firmer hold upon public confidence, continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one year, for seven years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits.

All slaves from 10 to 60 years of age are insured for one year or for five years for two-thirds their value.

All losses are punctually paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

For further information the public is referred to Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to

R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at
Jan'y 1859. Fayetteville, N. C.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL
Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
CAROLINA CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.
Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

THIS COMPANY being duly organized, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance upon

Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, Ships and their Cargoes,

And most kinds of property, at remunerative rates of premium.

It is aimed in the organization of this Company, to make a safe medium for Indemnity and Protection to the assured in case of Loss. An honorable and upright course of dealing, and a faithful fulfillment of its contracts, will at all times characterize the business of the Company.

Applications for Insurance may be made at the office of the Company, or to its authorized Agents.

DIRECTORS.

John A Parrott,	William S Long,
Levi T Oglesby,	David W Bell,
W B Grant,	A B Chapin,
David S Jones,	Samuel Leffers,
Geo W Dill,	Joel H Davis,
Col Thos J Blakely,	D A Hargett,
Luke Blackman,	E Mallett.

OFFICERS.

John A Parrott,	President,
Levi T Oglesby,	Vice President,
W S Long,	Treasurer,
E A Thompson,	Attorney,
A B Chapin,	Secretary.
W B Grant, W S Long, David W Bell,	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

March 12. 96-6m

Negroes! Negroes!! Wanted.

GENTLEMEN, your old customer is yet in market for Likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the

Highest Cash Prices.

Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

All orders promptly attended to.

J. A. McARTHUR.

Clinton, N. C., March 6, 1859. 95-1yrpd

Notice.—Negroes Wanted.

TO the farmers and citizens of the Counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C.—for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.

EVERETT PETERSON.

Feb'y 14, 1859 88-9m

TAKEN UP,

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Cumberland County on the 15th inst., a NEGRO BOY, named JOHN BRACE or JOHN FRANKLIN, who says he is free, and that he came from Columbia, S. C. John is small, a bright mulatto, and had on when taken up a white wool hat and steel-mixed frock coat and pants. The owner of said Negro is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

GEO. L. McKAY, Jailer.

Oct'r 15, 1858. 55-

Further Supplies of Books.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC for 1859;
FATHER AND DAUGHTER, by Miss Bremer;
"WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT," by Bulwer;
SCHOOL BOOKS, &c., &c.

March 7 E. J. HALE & SON.

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, finished, THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways and Buggies,

ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VEHICLES finished and in course of construction.

☞All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 89-tf

WM. CARTER & SON,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers and Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Leather, Saddles and Harness,

Of every description, Collars, Whips, &c.

AND we also particularly call the attention of the whole surrounding country to give us a call, as we are determined that none shall surpass us in quality or low prices; and we will give the highest cash price at all times for Raw Hides and Tallow, in exchange for our articles.

Country Merchants would do well to call and examine our Stock, as we can sell them Shoes of a much better quality than they usually get, on very accommodating terms. Southern Planters would do well to send us all their orders as we are making a No. 1 article of NEGRO SHOES, that are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

N. B. All Orders from a distance shall have prompt attention.

S. S. CARTER. WM. CARTER.

Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., March 15, 1859. 96-

O. HOUSTON

WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he may be found 2 doors below the Cape Fear Bank, and 3 doors above his old stand south side Person Street, where he intends to keep on hand,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,

and every thing belonging to his trade. He respectfully invites his friends from the country to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

He will attend to Repairing of Harness and Saddles punctually, and his charges shall be moderate. He would request all indebted to the firm of HOUSTON & OVERBY to settle with W. Overby or himself, as they are compelled to settle the firm's debts.

August 27, 1856. tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

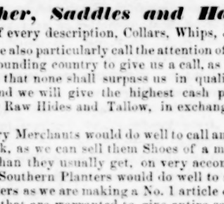
ever offered in this market; which added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogony and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at New York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45tf

Marble Factory,



By GEO. LAUDER,
TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SONS' STORE
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1859. 64-ypd

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership of WM. F. HORD & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. E. R. Webster having transferred his interest to Wm. F. Hord who will settle and collect all debts due or coming to said Firm.

In presence of JOHN BARCLAY.

WM. F. HORD.
E. R. WEBSTER.

MR. E. R. WEBSTER will be retained as managing Superintendent on my R. R. works.

WM. F. HORD.

May 9, 1859 12-1m

To Rail Road Contractors!

—JUST RECEIVED—

100 WHEELBARROWS,

light and strong, for the Rail Road. For sale by

D. & W. McLAURIN.

March 29, 1859. 800tf

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST received pr Steamer Fanny,
4 Bbls. Extra No. 1 MACKEREL (for retailing,)
10 ½ " do. " 1 do.
10 ¼ " do. " 1 do.
10 ¼ MESS SHAD;
30 Boxes CHEESE;
100 Bags New Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR;
Fulton Market Beef; Mess Pork; Goshen Butter, Pocket Salt; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; and every thing in the provision line; which I will sell cheap for CASH or exchange for country Produce.

W. C. TROY.

Nov. 3, 1858. 60-tf

Webster's Elementary Spelling

Book, for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS AND Buyers generally to their very heavy Stock of

Groceries & Hardware.

Consisting in part of

230 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
75 Bbls. Sugar;
17 Hhds. Do.;
33 Bbls. and Hf-Bbls. Mrs Miller's Eagle Mills and Bonn's Snuff;
50 Boxes and Kegs Soda;
35 " Tea;
36 " Starch;
100 " Glass, various sizes;
60 " Adamantine and Sperm Candles;
20,000 lbs. Western and N. C. Bacon;
400 Bags Corn;
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Madder;
Raisins, Soap, Candy, &c.;
500 Kegs Nails and Spikes;
160 Doz. Steel and Iron Hoes;
576 Pr. Trace Chains;
45 Doz. Eng. and German Wheat and Grass Blades;
50 " Shovels, Spades and Forks;
35 " Coffee Mills;
10 Tons and upward Hollow-ware & Plow Castings;
Also, a full and complete assortment of Hardware and Groceries not enumerated;
Blacksmith's, Cooper's and Carpenter's Tools;
10 Tons Hoop Iron;
A large assortment of Swedes, American and English Iron;
German, Blister and Cast Steel;
Shoe Maker's Material and Shoe Findings;

Saddlery;

50 Doz. Wagon and Buggy Whips;

In addition to our large and well selected stock of Shelf Goods, we have on the way and expect to receive in a few days, direct from the manufacturers in England, the heaviest stock of

Pocket and Table Cutlery,

Shears, Scissors, Razors and Files, ever offered in this market.

We shall also import during the year, 100 TONS SWEDES IRON, various sizes, from 1¼ to 12 inches; 50 tons of which we expect to receive about the 15th of June.

We shall ADD to our stock from time to time, as the trade requires; will at all times be prepared to offer inducements to Country Merchants, paying STRICT attention to orders.

March 9, 1859 95-3m

Finest Family Groceries for 1859.

ACKER MERRALL & CO.,

No. 132 Chamber Street,

Corner of College Place,
(Opposite Hudson River Rail Road Station,)
NEW YORK.

DEALERS IN
FINEST WINES, FINEST BRANDIES, FINEST SEGARS,
FINEST TEAS, FINEST COFFEES, FINEST SUGARS,
FINEST BUTTER, FINEST HAMS, FINEST TONGUES, and
FINEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

of every description, put up for Shipment to all parts of the World.

Catalogues will be furnished upon application.

March 24 99-3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of STEDMAN & HORNE, Jr., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

☞ALL persons indebted will PLEASE call and settle their accounts.

J. C. STEDMAN.] [JAMES W. HORNE.

HAVING purchased Mr. Stedman's entire interest, I will continue the business at the old stand, where I will be happy to see my old friends and customers.

JAMES W. HORNE.

April 25 8-1m

Hardware, Cutlery, SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.

—ALSO—

A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE; Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SIRUP and MOLASSES.

All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.

Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

STOVES, SHEET IRON, TIN-WARE, &c.

ON HAND, a large assortment of Box and Cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also

The "Old Dominion Coffee Pot."

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

Nov'r 24. 66tf

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanners' OIL; White Lead; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of POND'S PAIN DESTROYER.

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

Turpentine Hackers, Scrapers, Pullers and Dippers,

ALL of the first quality, can be had at M. A. BAKER'S GUN SHOP, Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 15, 1858. 80tf

Notice to Turpentine Distillers and others.

I AM fully prepared to make or repair TURPENTINE STILLS, or do any thing in the Copper or Sheet Iron work, at the shortest notice.

M. A. BAKER.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1859. 82tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

50 NO. 6 PLOWS;
50 No. 10 Plows;
50 No. 11 "
25 No. 50 "
25 No. 60 "
Points, Bars and Mould Boards to suit.

For sale by C. E. LEETE.

Jan'y 12 79-

Butter, Cheese and Crackers.

10 FIRKINS Goshen Butter;
25 Boxes State Cheese;
10 Bbls. Soda and Butter Crackers.

Just received by C. E. LEETE.

Jan'y 12 79-

Gill Net and Seine Twine.

50 LBS. Gill Net Twine;
190 lbs. Seine "

Just received by C. E. LEETE.

Jan'y 12 79-

Fresh Fruits, &c.

25 BOXES ORANGES and LEMONS;
40 " FIGS;
FRESH COCOA-NUTS;
" DATES, CANDIES;
" MAPLE SUGAR CAKES, &c., &c;

Just to hand by Fanny.

—ALSO—

PRUNES and CHERRIES for sale low;
SPICED NORFOLK OYSTERS;
GINGER WINE, CURRANT WINE, BAY RUM, &c.

For any of the above, or almost any thing else in my line, call at J. R. LEE'S,

May 9 Hotel Building. 12-4t

BACON.

CHOICE North Carolina BACON, Also, Western Sides and Shoulders,

Oct. 14.—54-tf] C. B. COOK.

THE SOUTHERN HARMONY.—A Further Supply just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

March 7.

SEGARS.

100,000 SEGARS, various brands, for sale by GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

FRESH ARRIVAL!
Second Stock Spring and Summer Goods.
J. A. PEMBERTON

IS now receiving his second stock of Spring and Summer Goods, embracing all the

NEWEST STYLES.

—Such as—

Summer Silks, Grenadines, Organdies, &c.,

With a great variety of new style goods for

Traveling Dresses and Dusters.

Also a complete assortment of

Mourning Dress Goods.

A large and varied assortment of

SILK AND LACE MANTLES, CHANTILLY LACE POINTS, BL'K AND WHITE BERAGE MANTLES, STELLA SHAWLS, &c.

A few of those splendid French EMBROIDERED AND LACE SETS, COLLARS AND SLEEVES.

Douglas & Sherwood's NEW STYLE CORSETTS, (with Bustle and Skirt-Supporter attached.)

A great variety of NEW STYLE HOOP SKIRTS, &c., &c.

In the above stock may be found a great many new and desirable styles, just out. The public generally are invited to call early and examine for themselves.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

April 19, 1859 7-

IRONSTONE CHINA.
W. N. TILLINGHAST

IS now opening an Invoice of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA, comprising an assortment of Dinner and Tea Ware, which was imported to his own order expressly to suit *This Market.*

This Ware is the LATEST STYLE and of SUPERIOR QUALITY.

His assortment of other Wares

is still good. Country Merchants may supply themselves on as good terms as by sending North.

April 23. 8-1m

NEW STOCK
Of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.
E. GLOVER

HAS returned from the North with a large Stock of Goods in his line, consisting of Watches of all kinds and prices, from $8 to $160; Gold Chains of all kinds and prices; Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings and Bracelets, a large stock; Gold Lockets, Finger Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Silver Spoons of all kinds; a fine lot Silver Cups, Plated Castors and Candle Sticks, Cake Baskets; Clocks, Military Goods and every thing usually kept in a Jewelry Store, which he is prepared to sell on reasonable terms. His friends and the public are invited to call and examine.

March 8, 1859 95-3m

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!

THE subscriber having lately refitted his ICE CREAM SALOON, at the Shemwell House, will be pleased to serve the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, on and after the 27th inst.

The Saloon will be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M., and kept open until 10 P. M.

P. SHEMWELL.

April 25 1859. 8tf

Dr. FRANK WILLIAMS'S RYE WHISKEY.

R. MITCHELL has made arrangements with Dr. Frank Williams, to be constantly supplied with his celebrated RYE WHISKEY, which can be had at his Store at all times, by wholesale or retail.

Oct'r 11, 1858. 53-tf

THE LIVER
INVIGORATOR!
PREPARED BY DR SANFORD,
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to effect its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it with unusual rapidity.

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the **Liver**. having ceased to do its duty, one of the proprietors has made it his study, for the practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy whereby to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

For the diseases of that organ, at last found, any person troubled with a **Liver Complaint**, in any of its forms, To prove that this remedy is conviction is certain. has but to try a bottle, and **Three Gums** remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, **purifying the blood**, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, **and, what is better, prevented, by Liver Invigorator.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.**

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels and cures **Cholic.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia**

☞One dose of two tea-spoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

One bottle taken for fe- male obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic,** while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera or Cholera.**

Morbus, and a preventive of **Fever and Ague.**

☞One bottle taken in the spring of the year is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine used in a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all lowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhea** in its worst forms, while **Summer** and **Bowel complaints** yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by **Worms** in Children; there is no other, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

Children; there is no other, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞A few bottles cures **Dropsy,** by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type.** It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞**Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit,* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice or Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache,* all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York

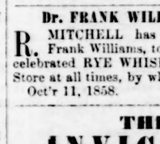
Retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

JAS. N. SMITH and S. J. HINSDALE,

Nov'r 11. Fayetteville, N. C. 62-1y

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.



THE Regular Annual Convocation of this Body will be held in Wilmington, on Monday the sixth day of June next. Subordinate Chapters are requested to be punctual in sending their representatives and returns, blanks for which were sent by mail last week.

THOS. B. CARR, Grand Sec'y.

May 3. 11-tm

TRUST SALE CONTINUED.

THE Trust Sale of Jas. G. Cook will be resumed on 25th May next, when the lot east of his Store will be sold, unless it should be sold at private sale; the lot is 24 by 139 feet. At the same time quite a number of other articles.

SAMPSON BOON, Trustee.

Fayetteville, April 11, 1859. 4-ts

COUPON BONDS FOR SALE.

THE Western Rail Road Company have for sale in amounts to suit purchasers,

$20,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the County of Cumberland, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st June and 1st of December, and running 20 years.

$90,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st January and the 1st of July, and running 20 years.

These bonds were issued in accordance with law to the Western Rail Road Co., to pay the County and Town subscriptions respectively.

Persons having money will find these bonds (at the price the Co. is selling them) a better investment than any Bank Stock in the State.

For terms apply to C. B. MALLETT, Esq., Pres't, or to JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r Western R. R. Co.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 26, 1858. 89tf

Cantwell's N. Carolina Justice.

ust rec'd. E. J. HALE & SON.

SUNDRIES.

50 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA AND JAVA COFFEE;
10 Bbls. Refined SUGARS;
10 " Eagle Mills and Scotch SNUFF;
10 Hhds. MOLASSES;
80 Boxes Soda and Butter BISCUIT;
10 Boxes Adamantine CANDLES;
20 " SOAP;
10 " S. W. Collins' Superior AXES;
80 Kegs NAILS;
Grubbing and Weeding HOES; SPADES, SHOVELS, Manure Forks, Hatchets, Trace Chains, Brooms, Buckets, Powder and Shot, in store and for sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING,
South Side Hay Street.

☞At the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. J. & T. Waddill.

April 29 10*2m

Mackerel and Herring.

20 BBLS. Mackerel;
50 " Herring;
In prime condition. For sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

BACON.

15 HHDS Sides, } A prime article.
5 " Shoulders, }
Just received and for sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

Pure Ohio Corn Whiskey.

150 BBLS. received and for sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
Attorneys at Law.
BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darlington and Marion.

DANIEL W. JOHNSON.] [NEILL D. JOHNSON

Dec'r 27, 1858. 76*tf

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND CO.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term 1859.

IT is ordered by the Court, that the following Tracts or Lots of Land be sold by the Sheriff of Cumberland for the Taxes due thereon for the years 1855, 1856 and 1857, viz:

100 Acres of Land, listed by Joseph Baker, Jr., for John Eccles, valued at $3000, known as the farm House, part in and part out of Town, situated on Cross Creek. Taxes due, $51 60

One Lot listed by James Huske, for N. Rogers & Son, on Hay street, joins H. Newell and others, valued at $500. One other Lot on Cool Spring street, valued at $200. Taxes due for 1856, 1857. $8 92

350 Acres of Land listed by W. L. Hall, on the east side of Cape Fear River, joins Jno. M. Beasley and others, valued at $1700. Taxes due $32 13

One Lot listed by Mrs E. A. Sprightly, residence on Gillespie street, joins J. C. Haigh, valued at $800. Taxes due $4 16

Three Lots listed by Graham D. Baker, for the heirs of John Thomas, situated in Lower Fayetteville, valued at $200. Tax due $1 04

One Lot listed for the Estate of Patrick Montague. Taxes due for 1856 and 1857, $5 88

One Lot listed for Jas. Black, situated in Lower Fayetteville, valued at $75. Tax due 39c

8 or 10 Acres of Land situated on Hay Mount, belonging to the Heirs of Betsy Cox and John Cole, double tax due 1855, 1856 and 1857.

From the Minutes.

10*tJC] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND CO.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1859.

IT is ordered by the Court, that the following Tracts or Lots of Land be sold, by John W. Baker, Town Collector, for the Taxes due thereon for the years 1855, 1856 and 1857.

Lot listed by George W. McDonald, on Person street, joins J. Waddill and others, valued at $800. Taxes due $10 40

Lot in the Town of Fayetteville, listed by A. S. McNeill, valued at $50. Tax due 65c

Lot listed by M. N. Leary, for Estate of Solomon Nash, on Winslow street, valued at $1000. Taxes due $13 00

Lot listed by A. J. O'Hanlon for Duncan Nelson, on Hillsboro' street opposite Distillery, valued at $150. Taxes due $1 95

Lot listed by James Huske for N. Rogers & Son, on Hay street, joins Jas. Evans, valued at $500.

One Lot on Cool Spring street, valued $200. Taxes due for 1855, 1856 and 1857 $28 35

From the Minutes.

10*tJ6] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Isaac Keerans and wife and others vs. John Bailey and others.

Bill for Injunction.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Seth F. Steed, Elisha Smart and wife Tabitha, Callerr A. Steed, Sion P. Steed, Willie Steed and wife Nancy, and Frederick Steed, are non-resident plaintiffs, and that John Bailey, Thomas L. Steed, and Samuel Kendall and wife Martha, are non-resident defendants, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for thirty days, notifying the non-resident parties to be and appear at the Court House in Troy, for Montgomery County, on Monday, the 16th of May 1859, when and where the undersigned as Commissioner, will proceed to take the account of the estate of Sam'l Steed, dec'd, now in the hands of Zebedee Russell and Isaac Keerans, receivers.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at Office at Troy, the last Monday in Feb'y 1859, and 83d year of American Independence. 6*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

S. H